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Pl. 1.

NARRATIVE

OF THE

SIEGE AND CAPTURE

OF

BHURTPORE,

IN THE PROVINCE OF AGRA, UPPER HINDOOSTAN,

BY THE FORCES UNDER THE COMMAND OF

HIS EXCELLENCY

GENERAL THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LORD COMBERMERE,

G. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

IN THE LATTER END OF 1825, AND BEGINNING OF 1826.

BY J. N. CREIGHTON, ESQ.

CAPTAIN 11TH REG. LIGHT DRAGOONS.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR:

SOLD BY PARBURY, ALLEN AND CO. LEADENHALL-STREET; EGERTON, WHITEHALL; AND SIMPKIN AND MARSHALL, STATIONERS'-COURT.

1830.

Vol

A

TO

THE ARMY

SERVING BEFORE BHURTPORE,

THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE DEDICATED,

BY THEIR

OBEDIENT SERVANT,

J. N. CREIGHTON.

Vol

A

PREFACE.

History would indeed be left imperfect, were the recognitions of the Journalist limited to the narrow boundary of his own individual vision. Of acts or exploits diversified no less in their performance than in their combinations, much that is essential to minute description, must necessarily be accepted or collected from the observation of others. In the execution of this Work, therefore, I have not vainly flattered myself with the hope of commendation beyond that which pertains to integrity of relation, in reference to such data as have fallen within my reach. With respect to auxiliary information, such only has been adopted, as could safely be relied on for its accuracy. This will, I trust, be verified in the detail of Operations in the Trenches, and in the Occurrences of the 10th, 23rd, and 27th December, 1825. To two kind Friends, whose situation afforded them ample means of knowing what took place on the morning of the Storm (18th January, 1826), I am indebted for valuable intelligence; of the authenticity of which, as indeed of all other sources to which I have had recourse, it becomes me to assert my thorough conviction.

Having said thus much, I have little else to offer of a prefatory nature. The Work being professedly of the class of Compilation, its degree of merit must be adjudged in the ratio of its verity. I am not aware that any part demands apology; and am only anxious that it should be received by my Friends with the goodwill which may excuse or overlook any little discrepancy in its style or method—and by the Public without critical asperity, especially when, in respectfully tendering it, they shall be told that it is the production of a plain, uncourtly Soldier, actuated by no possible motive to mislead, but, on the contrary, by a strong desire to gratify his Reader.

The accompanying Plans, I have reason to believe, are correct.

Cawnpore, July 1826.

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—— 114, line 11, *for* 68th N. Infantry, *read* 60th.

—— 119, *for* 11th Reg. Light Cavalry, *read* 10th.

—— 125, *for* 10th Reg. Light Cavalry, *read* 8th.

INTRODUCTION.

As the Topography of Bhurtpore is very minutely given by several recent Travellers, in works adapted to readers of all classes, we shall, in repeating that it is a Fortified Town in the Province of Agra, 28 miles W.N.W. from that City, Lat. 27.13 N., Long. 77.13 E., have said nearly all that the nature of our undertaking requires.

The Rajah of Bhurtpore is one of the principal Chieftains of the Tribe of Jhauts; and possesses considerable territory, and several Forts in its vicinity.

The Town, miserably dirty and irregular, is much enlarged since the time of Lord Lake's attack*; a great portion of the land on that face where his Lordship's Batteries (to the westward) were established,

* The following is Lord Lake's description, in his Correspondence with the Governor-General:

"Bhurtpore is a Town of great extent, every where strongly fortified. A mud wall of great height and thickness, and a very wide and deep ditch, every where surround it. The Fort is situated at its eastern extremity, and is of a square figure. One side of that square overlooks the country; the remaining three sides are within the Town. It occupies a situation that appears more elevated than the Town; and its walls are said to be higher, and its ditch of greater width and deepness. The circumference of both Town and Fort is upwards of eight miles, and their walls in all that extent are flanked with bastions at short distances, on which are mounted a very numerous Artillery.

"This place derives a considerable degree of its strength from the great quantity of water which its situation enables it to command. Its ditch being filled with this, presents an obstacle very difficult to be overcome. A large expanse of water on the north-west side of Bhurtpore, disappeared suddenly on the arrival of my Army; and I afterwards discovered, that the whole of this had been admitted into the ditch by which the Fort and Town are surrounded."

having been included. The Fortifications are, or rather were, formidable in the extreme; the walls, composed of mud supported and combined by large logs of wood, being of an amazing breadth. There are few really good houses in the Town itself; but the Citadel has a handsome Palace and Zenanah, and other houses that may be termed respectable. The Citadel has a very broad and beautiful wet ditch on three sides; but this becomes narrower towards the north-west. Of its population it would be difficult to speak. Carrying on a large traffic in salt, &c. the place was wealthy, and therefore doubtless well peopled at all times. At the period of the late Siege, it is scarcely beyond the mark, to estimate the number of its inhabitants, of all descriptions, at 100,000.

To put the Reader in possession of certain facts connected with the political history of Bhurtpore during the present century, as well as to shew the eventual connexion of former Negotiations with those which led to the fall of this celebrated Fortress, it will be necessary to take a short review of two Treaties concluded by Lord Lake with Runjeet Singh.

By the first, dated 9th October, 1803, the Rajah was exonerated from the heavy tribute he had annually been compelled to pay to the Mahratta States, and his future security and independence made to rest on the solid foundation of British power. An enlargement of territory, and an increase of wealth, likewise sprung out of this alliance, and constituted the rewards of the early attachment he had manifested to the cause of the British Government.

The ceding to him large tracts of country adjoining to the

territories of Bhurtpore, conquered from Dowlut Rao Scindeah, of an extent and value equal to one third part of his ancient possessions, was the gratuitous act of the British Government. The obligations of gratitude were, therefore, added to those of interest and faith, to give permanence to the Alliance into which the Rajah had entered. But in 1804 it was discovered that the Rajah was taking so decided a part with the Enemies of the British Government, in defiance of this Treaty, as to leave it no longer possible to preserve a pacific line of conduct towards him*. Early in 1805, Lord LAKE sat down before Bhurtpore. His Lordship's failure in the Siege is well known: it however led to a cessation of Hostilities, and terminated in a Peace.

By this second Treaty, dated 17th April, 1805, former conditions of friendship were renewed, but under stipulations calculated to ensure a stricter performance of them on the part of the Rajah; who agreed, for security of their fulfilment, that one of his Sons should constantly remain as a Hostage with the Officer commanding the British Forces in Upper Hindostan, until such time as our Government should be perfectly satisfied with his (the Rajah's) sincerity and faith; on the establishment of which, it was conditioned that the Fortress of Deeg, which had fallen by Assault, should be restored.

Agreeably to the terms of this Pacification, the Rajah engaged

* Of RUNJEET SINGH, Lord LAKE, in a secret Official to the Marquess WELLESLEY (August 1804) thus speaks:

" From the meeting I had with RUNJEET SINGH in Camp, and from common report, I am inclined to believe that his character is by no means of that daring stamp, as to induce him readily to pursue measures so fraught with danger as his present conduct would appear to indicate. His son KOER RUNDHERE SINGH, who is also in my Camp, is equally indolent and devoid of ability." His Lordship, however, goes on to state, that the people who possessed their confidence, were of a description likely, from the desperate condition of their fortunes, to advise the most violent measures.

to assist the British Government against all invaders; and not to receive, without its sanction, any Europeans into his service*.

By another article, the Supreme Government guaranteed to the Rajah the possession of his Territory against all external and internal enemies; and it was stipulated, that in case of any misunderstanding between the Rajah and his Chiefs, the matter should be submitted for decision to the British Authorities; when, if negotiation failed, the Rajah was authorized to call for succour from his European Ally. Such was, in its general tenor, the purport of that arrangement which for twenty years remained uninterrupted.

About the month of August, 1824, Buldeo Singh, the then Rajah, finding his death at hand, and being anxious to secure a peaceable Succession to his Son Bulwunt Singh, whose youth exposed him to intrigue on the part of his relations, applied to the British Government for a Khélât, or Dress of Investiture†. This request was urgently supported by the late Sir David Ochterlony, in whose hands, as Civil Commissioner, was placed the supervision of our interests in this quarter. The expence attending the ceremony, it was contended, bore no comparison with its political importance; it was sanctioned by precedent, in regard to former Rajahs; and was calculated to obviate those dissensions, and curb those turbulencies, of which it

* This latter clause was invariably attached to all Lord Wellesley's Treaties, and considered by his Government as indispensable.

† Khélât is a present of ceremony, differing according to the rank of the person on whom it is bestowed, and on particular occasions implying, investiture. The Khélât usually contains, with other things, the articles of a complete dress.

seems there had been some manifestation during the period of Buldeo Singh's accession.

The utility of the measure was readily admitted; but it was considered as imperative, that the paramount State, before committing itself, should have undoubted evidence of the right of Succession. Accordingly, on proof being shewn that Bulwunt Singh was the Son and Heir-apparent of Buldeo, no impediment remained to obstruct the proceeding. The tender age of the Boy rendering it probable that a disposition might be evinced to set aside his claim, Sir David Ochterlony, on his return from Jeypore to Delhi, performed the ceremony in August (same year). Shortly after this event, Buldeo Singh died.

It does not appear that any thing occurred from the period of the Investiture, up to March 1825, which called for the interference of the British Government; but at this time, Sir David received intelligence, that a Revolution had been effected; that the Regent Mother, and also the Uncle of the Rajah, had been attacked by Doorjun Saul; the Uncle murdered,—many lives lost,—and the Boy seized by the Usurper. The Revolution appears to have been conducted with skill, secrecy, and dispatch; but there was no popular manifestation of the Jhauts at large against the Rajah. It was considered, however, by Sir David, expedient to draw together such an Army as should enforce the claim of Bulwunt Singh, and prove the acknowledgment of the British Government to his Succession.

Whilst this Army was collecting, Sir D. Ochterlony attempted to bring over as many partisans as possible from those within the place; and he accordingly issued a Proclamation to the well-disposed

and peaceable Bhurtporeans. The Troops were immediately collected under Major-General Reynell; and Sir David proposed to augment them by as many Corps as he could safely draw from his own division.

The Usurper, on seizing the power of the State, forbade his Vakeels (Ambassadors) to report the circumstance to Sir David; pretending it had occurred without his sanction. Finding, however, that it had transpired, and that the General had taken measures for punishing the Insurgents, SAUL deemed it advisable to send Vakeels, who met the General at Muttra, whither he had advanced, in his progress to Bhurtpore. By these, Sir David was assured that DOORJUN SAUL had nothing to do with the Revolution; and that it was brought about even against his inclination and positive orders. To this it was replied, that it was impossible such an occurrence could have resulted without the knowledge of DOORJUN SAUL; that the Jhauts would not have employed mercenaries to redress their own grievances; that it was the province of DOORJUN to have reported to Sir David on the instant; and that if Ram Ruttun, during his short Regency, had been guilty of such frequent instances of oppression, the door was open for redress, by proper remonstrance to him, as the constituted authority for interference on such occasions. Beyond all, that the disturbances themselves *gave no title to* DOORJUN SAUL.

The claims of the Vakeels proceeded to the "right of DOORJUN SAUL to the *Guddie.*" From this point they were soon driven; and after attempting to maintain it, on an alleged Testamentary Document, in which it was pretended BULDEO SINGH had named the Usurper as his Successor, they reverted to his claim for the *Regency.* The

Vakeels observed, that all that their master desired was, that Sir David should take upon himself the office of Arbitrator, and decide according to justice. They were reminded, that DOORJUN SAUL and the others had offered their Nuzzurs* on the succession of BULWUNT; that the influence of DOORJUN might have prevented the murder of Ram Ruttun; and it was out of all question, that the British Government should desert either its principles, or the Prince whom it was bound by every tie to support; and equally improbable, it would ever be brought to recognize, in any authoritative shape, one who, if not accessary, had at least consented to the murder of that man whom it had in the faith of its Treaty appointed Regent during the minority.

The conference terminated in the Vakeels expressing their hope that there would be no haste of decision. But Sir David, aware of the character of those with whom he was dealing, and readily penetrating the flimsy pretences under which they aimed at delay, in order to increase their strength, trusted only to the rapid movement and early appearance of a Military Force, for the return of implicit obedience.

Sir David's Letters and Proclamations were returned unopened, and a report actively circulated (to which no credence was given by the British Agent), that the Rajah of Alwar had encouraged the Revolutionists, and promised them his support. In opposition to this, the prevalent belief was, that his Thakoors (Chiefs of his Tribe) would prevent the Alwar Rajah from affording any aid.

Negotiations continued without producing any thing definite,

* A congratulatory acknowledgment of right, in the tender of money, &c. as usual in Hindostan.

and it was intimated to the Vakeels by the Commissioner, that he dreaded the displeasure of his Government for listening to them so long, or even at all. Whether or not under this apprehension, Sir David demanded that Doorjun Saul should address a Letter to the Governor-General, declaring on oath, that he would be faithful to the Rajah; that he was neither directly or indirectly concerned in the murder of Ram Ruttun; that he relinquished all desire of interference in the Administration; and would conduct himself accordingly.

The latter clause of the demand was extremely unpalatable to the Vakeels, who asked if Sir David would receive a Khuriatah from Doorjun? As it was apprehended this would be considered equivalent to an acknowledgment of his power, it was declined; and the General's answer forwarded to Bhurtpore.

On the 16th April, 1825, a Vakeel waited on the General, with a positive declaration, that Doorjun was inclined to make the required concessions; and that he was ready, on assurance of safety*, to repair to Sir David's Camp, and take the Rajah with him. The accuracy of Sir David's intelligence (for which indeed he was proverbially celebrated), induced him to doubt the truth of these assertions; and he affected to appear indifferent to the coming in of Doorjun Saul; but as it was of great importance to secure the person of Bulwunt Singh, Sir David gave assurances of safety to Doorjun, although he (Sir David) stated his belief that the latter was unable by any measure,

* By this is meant, security of passage to and fro, and from treachery of all kinds. The custom is purely native, and admirably explanatory of the general policy of the people.

in the present state of things, to control the Insurgents, who, under command of his younger Brother, Mad'hoo Singh*, held the Fortress in possession. Sir David also added, that if Doorjun chose to attend, he should, on placing the Rajah in security, be at liberty to return, even if the negotiation did not take an amicable turn; that in consideration of this act, he (Sir David) would recommend him to the favourable notice of the Governor-General, whom it would probably pacify, as being demonstrative of Doorjun's sincerity. Sir David was not insensible to the advantage of having the Usurper and the Prince in his power and protection, and calculated that the Insurgents would be distracted and disheartened by the loss of their Leader.

About this period, Sir David Ochterlony received accredited intelligence, that the Alwar people were utterly dismayed at the preparations in forwardness for the Bombardment of Bhurtpore; and that, so far from assisting the Rebels, they were desirous of complying with all Sir David's demands, and of furthering his views, by collecting grain, &c. for the Troops under his command.

Whilst matters were in this state, Sir David Ochterlony received those orders which led to the recal of the Force he had assembled, and consequently to the cessation of immediate Hostilities against Bhurtpore.

* Mad'hoo Singh is full Brother to the Usurper, and first Cousin to Rajah Bulwunt Singh. After the fall of Bhurtpore, he came into Camp, and was taken by the Resident to Delhi, on a stipend afforded him by the British Government for his life.

During the short period of tranquillity that ensued, the history of British India was clouded with the loss of her most distinguished Soldier, in the person of Major-General Sir DAVID OCHTERLONY; a man eminently gifted with military and diplomatic talent; equally qualified to shine in every sphere; and in whom were conjoined in an uncommon degree, firmness, temper, judgment, and activity. Those who knew him in the less busy scenes of private life, were devoted to his person; those who knew him only by his fame, were equally attached to the character of a Soldier who had stamped much of his own ardent and gallant enthusiasm on the Army of which he was a member. His Virtues are embalmed in the remembrance of his Friends; and his Triumphs have immortalized him in the reminiscence of an applauding and admiring Public, confirmed by the grateful expression of the Government he zealously and ably served.

But to resume.—Towards the close of the year (1825) the Government feeling itself impelled to protect the legitimate Heir, the following Proclamation was issued by Sir Charles Metcalfe, Bart. (the Successor of Sir David Ochterlony), Resident of Delhi, and Representative of the British Government.

(CIRCULAR).

" Maha Raja RUNJEET SINGH, the Rajah of Bhurtpore, at his death left four Sons: first, Rundheer Singh; second, Buldeo Singh; third, Luchmun Singh; fourth, Pertie Singh. Rundheer Singh succeeded as Rajah, and died without issue. The second Brother, Buldeo Singh, next succeeded to the Principality, according to right, and without opposition: he left an only Son, Maha Raja BULWUNT SINGH, the present Rajah, who succeeded his Father, and during his Father's lifetime was invested with the Khélât of Succession in the presence of the late Sir David Ochterlony, Bart. the Representative of the British Government. After the

death of Maha Raja Buldeo Singh, KOUR DOORJUN SAL, the Son of Luchmun Singh, usurped the Principality, and assumed the power, rank and titles of the Rajah.

" The interference of the British Government became necessary and indispensable, for the protection of the rights of the lawful Rajah, Maha Raja BULWUNT SINGH.

" KOUR DOORJUN SAL pretends unjustly, that the Principality belongs to him, on the ground, that it was the intention of the Rajah Rundheer Singh to have adopted him as his Son; but as Rajah Rundheer Singh did not actually adopt him, the alleged intention, whether it did or did not exist, cannot confer any just claim. The British Government has therefore called on DOORJUN SAL to surrender the Principality to the lawful Rajah, and to retire, on a suitable provision, into the British Dominions, under a guarantee from the British Government for all his rights, present or future. If he persists in opposition to these proposals, the British Government must perform its duty.

(Signed) " C. T. METCALFE,
" Resident.

" *Delhi Residency,*
" *25th Nov.* 1825."

In this document the Reader sees, reduced to a focus, the Causes of the War. Of its issue, as far as our Arms were concerned, every intelligent and unprejudiced mind entertained the most favourable opinion. The time was now come to effect a thorough change in the political character and relation of these Chiefs; such a change, as should secure our Government against any possibility of farther opposition or interruption from them*. That the measure was one of imperious necessity, is alone evident from the fact, that the purposes of the Usurper remained unshaken, even after the warning he might have taken from the appearance of the first Army; conscious as he

* In a Note at the end of the Narrative, some account is given of the Advisers and Coadjutors of Doorjun Saul.

must have been, that his assumed authority rested solely on vague pretensions, directly opposed to every law, divine and human.

Before proceeding with the main design of the present Work, it may be worth while to take a retrospective glance at the former Siege, in 1805, when our efforts were unattended by success, and the Government had to deplore the loss of nearly 5000 men.

Amongst the events which have characterized the progress of our Arms in British India, the first Siege of Bhurtpore stands pre-eminent in misfortune. The failure of the Attack, under a Commander who had, with this single exception, been uniformly successful, gave the place an importance in the eyes of the Natives, which induced a belief that it was impregnable. It was deemed to be under peculiar, and saintly protection; and every native tongue predicted inevitable defeat to those who should dare its strength. Fallacious as were these notions, their germination and maturity were alike rapid, and, by spreading, assumed an influence almost equipollent to realization. It was natural therefore for those whose interests were endangered, to argue, that if victories were elsewhere obtained, Bhurtpore was the grand stand-by, the very Palladium of native authority and independence, and, until a *successful* assault should wipe away the memory of former disaster, nothing effectual, comparatively, could be said to be done.

But whatever show of plausibility there may be in this reasoning, (which we are not inclined to controvert) the peculiar disadvantages under which the first Siege was attempted, should never be overlooked.

Lord LAKE may be said to have been as much besieged, as besieging. He had not only to attack a place, *then* sufficiently formidable, but to face, at the same time, an active and enterprising Enemy in his rear; to secure, by the detachment of a large portion of his force, the regular arrival of his supplies; and to invest a Town, to which, even *double the number of his Army, in its real strength, would have been barely adequate.* Notwithstanding all this, his attacks were reiterated; and never for a moment did the spirit of his gallant Troops desert them, shattered as they were by the fatigues and casualties of a recent and arduous War. At the time when his columns moved down to the Attack, he was obliged to face about for the protection of his own Lines; and it may without exaggeration be said, that he was constantly fighting TWO battles, offensive and defensive! Yet, such was the impression he made, that Victory invariably attended his efforts on the Plains; and such the terror he created, that he compelled the Garrison of the Fort to submit to terms dictated by himself! The wonder is, not that he did not do more—but that, with such means, he effected so much! Lord LAKE had under his command, when he sat down before Bhurtpore, eight Regiments of Cavalry, and eleven of Infantry. Of these, several had suffered severely in the Campaign of 1803; at the Storming of Allyghur; in the Battle of Delhi; the Assault on Agra; and the Combat of Laswarie. Others again, had in 1804 lost their main strength in the disastrous retreat of Colonel Monson, and at the Battle and Assault of Deeg.

A Writer who details these operations, and whose authority has remained unquestioned, fixes the effective number of Troops at 2400

Cavalry, and 6400 Infantry—a force totally incompetent to the mere investiture, as Bhurtpore *then stood*. It might naturally be supposed that this deficiency was compensated by an overwhelming proportion of Artillery. Yet we learn with astonishment, that his Lordship's power in this arm, was limited to Six iron battering Guns, and Eight brass Mortars, of no considerable calibre!!! (It will presently be seen, how different was the style of equipment and preparation in the Siege of 1825-6). The Writer who has recorded the foregoing particulars, adds, that his Lordship was actually obliged to withdraw the establishment from the Field Guns to man his Batteries! and that the Engineer department consisted of only three Officers, to whom were attached three Companies of Pioneers! After several attempts had miscarried, his Lordship was joined by General Jones (Detachment of the Bombay Army), at the head of 700 Europeans, and 2400 Cavalry and Infantry. To these were opposed the myriads of Holkar and Ameer Khan, and the very numerous Garrison of the place itself.

Fault has been found with Lord Lake, and by able judges; but, surely, without a sufficiently candid and deliberate consideration of all the concomitant circumstances of his arduous enterprise. His Lordship, in performance of a given duty, attacked a place with means so every way unequal, that for our part, notwithstanding the vivid irradiation of recent successes forcibly pressing on our mind's eye—in the volition of feeling we hardly know which preponderates, our wonder or our admiration, at his having so long and well maintained his ground, as to dictate a Peace, manifesting no less the clemency than the supremacy of the British Government.

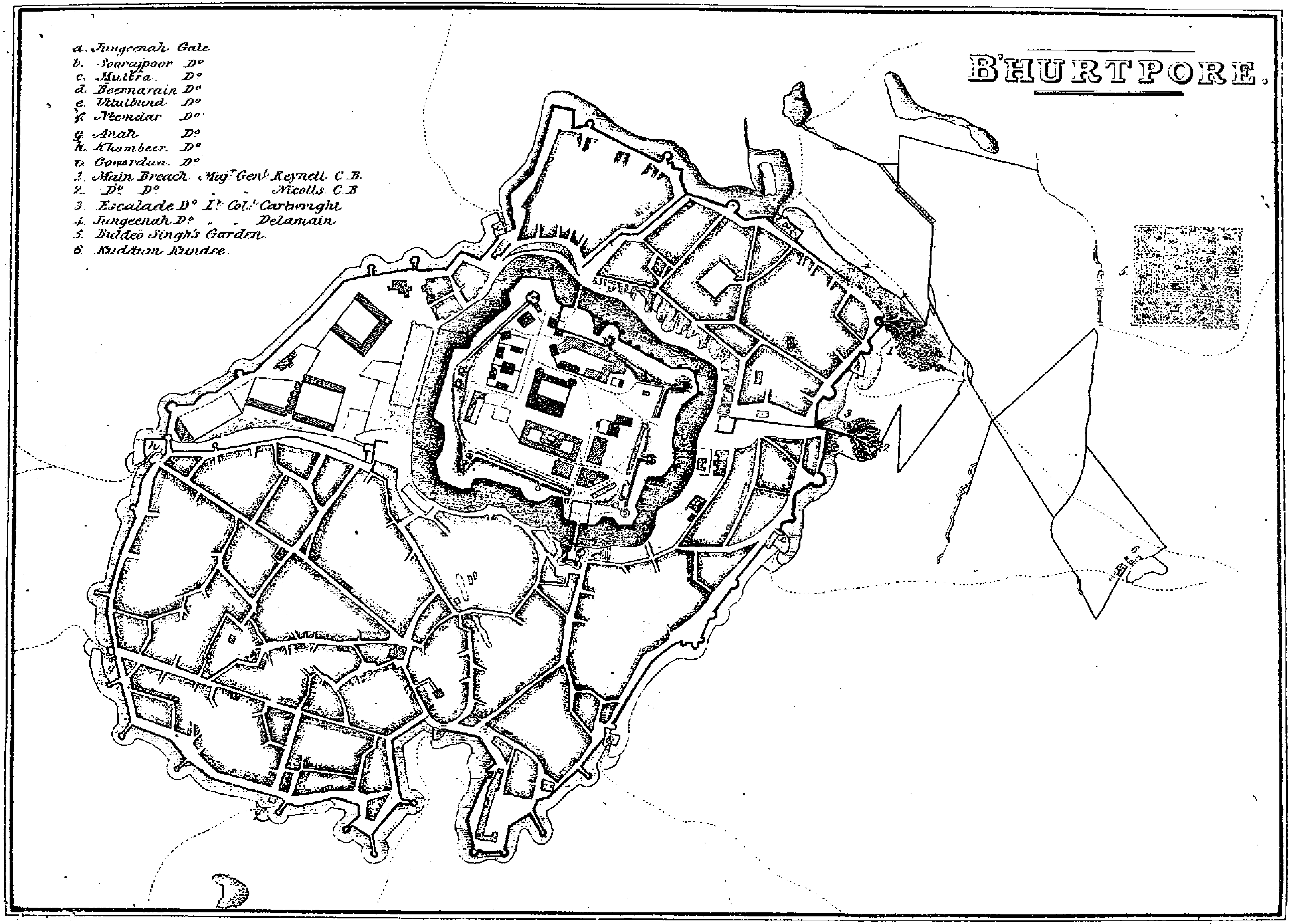
It may here be permitted to pay a just tribute to the memory of a gallant and idolized Soldier,—one who carried the triumph of our Arms to an unparalleled pitch of exaltation, and made no pause till he had successively overthrown every resisting Power. By him were subdued the Armies of Scindia, under Perron and Louis;—by him was Holkar utterly discomfited, and insulted Majesty rescued;—and by him were closed those Treaties which bound all our Enemies to our interests. If *one* failure shaded this brilliant career, let the insuperable difficulties attending it be remembered; and, above all, let the *result* be reflected upon.

Many a gallant course will be run, and forgotten;—three æras* have already become distinguished;—but ages must elapse, before the Natives of India can forget the Victories of LAKE†, and the Soldiers of the Anglo-Indian Army lose sight of that love and devotion which his very Name inspires.

I shall here close this introductory portion of my Narrative by remarking, that for a long time subsequently to the period just spoken of, the same inefficiency of means marked our military efforts, and Camona but too successfully resisted them. It was reserved for Lord HASTINGS to introduce a more extended mode of warfare; and if any thing could have warned the People of India, their lesson might have been read in the very summary kind of procedure which put us in possession of Hattrass.

* The fall of Hattrass, and expulsion of the Pindaries,—the Burmah War,—the fall of Bhurtpore.

† Perhaps no space of time will obliterate the memory of Lord Lake's successes in the respect of the Native soldiery, who regarded him as almost superhuman.



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SIEGE OF BHURTPORE.

When the Army took the Field under Major-General Sir David Ochterlony, Bart. His Excellency Sir Edward Paget held the Chief Command in India. In the interval between its return to Quarters and its re-assembling, that Officer had been superseded by the arrival of His Excellency Lord Combermere; to whom, personally, was intrusted the guidance of those measures which terminated in the complete attainment of Bhurtpore.

On His Excellency Lord Combermere's reaching Agra, on the 1st of December, 1825, he found there the 1st Brigade of Cavalry, and the 2nd Division of Infantry, respectively commanded by Major-General Nicolls, and Brigadier Murray; Major-General Reynell having the control until Lord Combermere's arrival. His Lordship having remained there four days, and inspected the Troops, proceeded with his Staff, on the night of the 4th December, by Dawk, for Muttra, where he arrived early next morning. On the 6th, His Lordship inspected the 2nd Division of Cavalry, under Brigadier Childers, the Brigade of Horse-Artillery attached, together with Skinner's Irregular Horse; the whole under the orders of Brigadier-General Sleigh. The following morning, His Excellency inspected the

1st Division of Infantry, consisting of three Brigades, under Major-General REYNELL's proper command. The entire of these Forces appeared to great advantage.

The several Brigades were ordered to move from their positions on the morning of the 9th, towards BHURTPORE, in the following order:

From Agra,

Under Major-General JASPER NICOLLS, C. B.
1st Brigade of Cavalry,
Brigadier MURRAY, C. B. Commanding.

H. M. 16th Lancers, commanded by Major PERSE.
H. C. 6th Light Cavalry, ... Lieut.-Colonel Becher.
8th ditto ditto, ... Lieut.-Colonel Gall.
9th ditto ditto, ... Captain Chambers.

2nd Division Infantry.
3rd Brigade,
Brigadier-General EDWARDS Commanding.

H. M. 59th Foot, commanded by Major Fuller.
H. C. 11th Regt. N. Infantry, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Price.
31st ditto ditto, ... Lieut.-Colonel Baddeley.

2nd Brigade of Infantry,
Brigadier-General ADAMS, C. B. Commanding.

H. C. 33rd Regt. N. Infantry, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Faithfull.
36th ditto ditto, ... Lieut.-Colonel Lefevre.
37th ditto ditto, ... Major Kennett.

6th Brigade Infantry,
Brigadier FAGAN Commanding.

H. C. 15th Regt. N. Infantry, commanded by Captain Hawthorn.
21st ditto ditto, ... Major Ward.
35th ditto ditto, ... Lieut.-Col. Blackney.

Horse-Artillery attached to the 1st Brigade Cavalry,
Major WHISH, Commanding.

2nd Troop, 1st Brigade, commanded by Captain Roberts.
1st Troop, 2nd Brigade, ... Captain Hyde.

Foot Artillery attached to the 2nd Division Infantry,
Lieutenant-Colonel PARKER Commanding.

4th Troop, 2nd Brigade Horse-Artillery, commanded by Capt. Farrington.
Experimental Brigade, commanded by Captain Curphey.

From Muttra,

Under Major-General THOMAS REYNELL, C. B.

2nd Brigade Cavalry,
Brigadier CHILDERS Commanding.

H. M. 11th Light Dragoons,	commanded by	Major B. J. Smith.
H. C. 3rd Light Cavalry,	....	Lieut.-Colonel Tombs.
4th ditto ditto,	....	Lieut.-Colonel Harper.
10th ditto ditto,	....	Major D. Stuart.

1st Division Infantry.

1st Brigade,
Brigadier-General M'COMBE Commanding.

H. M. 14th Foot,	commanded by	Brevet-Major Everard.
H. C. 23rd Regt. N. Infantry,	commanded by	Lieut.-Colonel Nation.
63rd ditto ditto,	....	Lieut.-Colonel Cooper.

4th Brigade,
Brigadier WHITEHEAD Commanding.

H. C. 32nd Regt. N. Infantry,	commanded by	Lieut.-Colonel Starling.
41st ditto ditto,	....	Major George Hunter.
58th ditto ditto,	....	Lieut.-Colonel Delamain.

5th Brigade,
Brigadier PATON, C. B. Commanding.

H. C. 6th Regt. N. Infantry,	commanded by	Lieut.-Colonel Pepper.
18th ditto ditto,	....	Major Davis.
60th ditto ditto,	....	Lieut.-Colonel Bowyer.

NARRATIVE OF THE

Horse-Artillery attached to the 2nd Brigade Cavalry,
Lieutenant-Colonel STARK Commanding.

2nd Troop, 2nd Brigade, commanded by Captain Blake.
1st Troop, 3rd Brigade, ... Captain Wood.

Foot-Artillery attached to the 1st Division Infantry,
Lieutenant-Colonel BIGGS Commanding.

4th Troop, 3rd Brigade, commanded by Captain Campbell.
Light Field Battery, ... Captain Pew.

The whole of the Horse-Artillery commanded by Brigadier CLEMENT BROWN.

2nd Brigade, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel STARK.
1st Brigade, ... Major WHISH.
3rd Brigade, ... Captain J. SCOTT.

Brigadiers of Foot-Artillery:
Brigadier M'LEOD, C. B., Commanding.
Brigadier HETZLER, C. B.

The Cavalry, Horse-Artillery, and Infantry, started a day in advance, with the exception of a Brigade of Infantry and proportion of Cavalry, left to escort the Foot-Artillery, which moved on two successive days in separate divisions.

On the morning of the 10th December, His Excellency detached a strong force from the Muttra Troops, under Major-General Reynell and Brigadier-General Sleigh, consisting of a troop of Horse-Artillery, two squadrons H. M. 11th Dragoons, the 4th N. Cavalry, and Skinner's Irregular Horse; two com-

panies H. M. 14th Foot, and a regiment of N. Infantry, with a proportion of Sappers and Miners, to take possession of a strong post which the Enemy held, at the Jheel Bund*, to the north-west of the Fort. The object of this movement was to cut off the water from the ditches, which was intrusted to Lieut. Irvine of the Engineers, who accomplished it with great tact, and rendered a very important service, by stopping the inundation, which would not only have filled the outer ditches of the place, but have laid under water a large portion of the country immediately surrounding it. The Enemy was quickly dispersed, and General Reynell made an advantageous movement to his left. As the Army advanced, the inhabitants deserted the circumjacent villages, and fled for refuge to Bhurtpore, Biana, Deig, Bullumghur, Weir, Khombeer, &c. The Advance drew down a heavy but ineffectual fire from the Enemy, and his Lordship occupied the ground to the left of the Jheel Bund; the right resting on the banks of the Jheel, the left on the village of Noh; where it was joined by the Agra Division, which extended itself on the left to Mallye, of which village it had not yet assumed occupation. On the approach of Major-General Nicolls' Division, a portion of it made a corresponding movement toward the Jheel Bund, which

* A water-course that supplied the outer ditches; and very fortunately the channel was rendered useless by our early arrival; of which the consequence was, that the ditches were nearly dry. Eight hours more would have filled them, and rendered our labours proportionally severe.

was attended by similar success. The following is a copy of Brigadier Murray's Dispatch:

"10*th Dec.* 1825.

"SIR,

"I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Major-General Nicolls, that, in obedience to his command, I proceeded this morning to make reconnoissance on the Fortress of Bhurtpore, with four squadrons of H. M. 16th Lancers, under the command of Major Persse; four squadrons 6th Light Cavalry, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Becher; four squadrons 8th Light Cavalry, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Gall; a troop of Horse Artillery, under Major Whish; and a detachment of Colonel Skinner's Horse, under Major W. Fraser*;—the whole forming the Advance Guard. On advancing in the vicinity of the Bund, which I was directed to examine, on the north side of the Fortress I discerned an Encampment of the Enemy's cavalry, and likewise saw a village in my front was occupied by his piquet. I directed Colonel Skinner's Horse, under Major Fraser, and the flankers of the column under Captain Luard, H. M. 16th Lancers, to make a flank movement; by which they intercepted and cut up about 900 of the Enemy's cavalry, before they could reach an outwork in which the greater proportion of them took refuge. Two supporting squadrons, H. M. 16th Lancers, and the 6th Light Cavalry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Becher, attacked a small village which the Enemy had taken possession of, and where several of the cavalry were cut up. At this time the guns of the Fortress opened a heavy fire upon the force, but without doing much mischief.

"I have the honor to state, that none of the Enemy's cavalry seemed disposed to surrender; on the contrary, when surrounded, shewed great determination, and made resistance. Although a petty affair of this kind deserves but little attention, I must beg to report, that I derived great assistance from the intelligence and zeal of Major Fraser; and that the conduct of the body of Colonel Skinner's Horse was exemplary. After the affair of the Enemy's cavalry, I proceeded with Major Fraser and Lieutenant Robb, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General, to examine the Bund. I was molested by small parties of the Enemy's infantry; but upon dis-

* Of the Bengal Civil Service; Second Member of the Board of Revenue in the Western Provinces.

mounting some of Colonel Skinner's Horse, and skirmishing through a small wood, I was enabled to ascertain, both by the reports of Major Fraser and Lieutenant Robb, that the Bund had been cut in two places, one of which had not been quite completed. I beg I may be allowed to express my approbation of the several assistances I received from Lieutenant Robb, and Captain Harris, my Major of Brigade.

"I have the Honor to be,

"&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) "G. H. MURRAY, Brigadier.

"*To Captain D. D. Anderson,*
Assistant Adjutant-General."

Having thus far succeeded, his Lordship determined to encamp on the ground he occupied, and disposed his Troops for the complete investment of the place; but even at this early period, with eighteen battalions, eight regiments of cavalry, and Skinner's Horse, it was found to be barely practicable. It was at once decided to commence operations the instant the materiel arrived from Agra and Muttra: in fact, there was no time to be lost, or left unimproved, the Enemy being very actively employed in repairing and strengthening all his positions and fortifications. Sir C. T. Metcalfe having moved from Muttra with the Head-quarter Camp, Vakeels attended him from the Fort, with a view to protract by a show of negotiation; but this piece of finesse was not for a moment suffered to interrupt the progress of the Siege.

His Lordship, and the General Officers commanding Divisions, daily reconnoitred the Fort, to enable Brigadier Anbury, C.B.,

the chief Engineer, to fix on his place of attack. On this duty, necessarily one of danger, Lieut. Forbes, of the Engineers, received a severe contusion, besides having his right arm shattered.

On the morning of the 11th, the left Division, under General Nicolls, advanced from Ooncha, a village seven miles to the south of BHURTPORE; and the 33rd N. Infantry, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Faithful, was detached on the march to occupy Mallye. The Enemy evacuated on the arrival of our Troops; and as the post was important, from its commanding a good view of the Fort, it was secured on that night and during the following day, by digging a trench across the north side of the village, and by stockading the other three sides with stakes and branches. A company of Bildars was employed on this duty, assisted by the Regiment itself. The Army encamped about five miles distant; pushing its patrols along the very edges of the Jungle, where men were occasionally seen in small numbers, but without manifesting any hostile intention.

A new disposition of the party at Mallye was ordered on the morning of the 12th. The Light and Flank Companies were directed to proceed under Lieutenant-Colonel Faithful, and possess themselves of a redoubt in front of the village of Juttowlee, at which place two Companies were stationed to keep open the communication with the Left Division. During the time Colonel

Faithful's Corps held Mallye, it constructed an abbatis with great dispatch, which afterwards served as cover for the guns and tumbrils, when moving down to the batteries. This abbatis ran from the redoubt up to Mallye itself. The Enemy scarcely shewed himself; and all communication to and from the Fort, in this direction, was effectually interrupted.

On the 13th and 14th, the Train arrived, escorted by Brigadier-General Edwards' Brigade: it consisted of 112 pieces of Ordnance.

Statement of the Artillery.

16	24 pounders.	With abundance of materials.
20	18 ditto.	
4	12 ditto.	
12	8 inch Howitzers.	
46	8 do. Mortars.	
12	10 do. do.	
2	13 do. do.	500 Rounds each.
112		

Ordnance Horse Artillery.

Light Field Guns	14	12 pounders.
	10	5½ inch Howitzers.
	26	6 pounders.
	50	
	112	
Total	162	Pieces.

Brigadier Anbury presently collected all his materials, and a working party was formed to complete the required quantum of gabions and fascines; a large proportion having already been prepared at Agra. This party consisted of the Sapper Corps, with 100 Europeans, and 250 Sepoys. These were on duty at the Engineer Park; near which was also formed a Magazine and Field Hospital.

Thus was the Army again established before BHURTPORE; that Fortress which it was presumed every Jaut would to his last gasp defend; and to reduce which, became vitally, most vitally, important to the future permanent security of our interests in India. Not a Chieftain who could muster 100 followers, but would have brought them against us, had we failed before the place! Rohilcund would have risen, to a man; Jeypore, and the Rajpootana States, were watching for the favorable moment; Scindia, whose insidious policy deserved any other fate than that which has attended him, would have been in arms instantly; and from the Punjab to Ava, we might have looked in vain for one friendly independent neighbour, disposed to succour or forbear. This is not the visionary chimera of apprehension, but the result of well-authenticated intelligence, gleaned from the highest authority.

Reports of the numerical strength of the Garrison were various and exaggerated; but it may be calculated, without much

danger of mistake, at 20,000 armed infantry, of which 8000, or perhaps more, were regular troops; and the rest, men hastily entertained for the defence. It seems to have been the Enemy's policy, to offer as little opposition as possible "out of doors;" reserving the whole stretch of his ability for resistance at the breaches. With this view, thousands were seen occupied in deepening the ditches, and augmenting, by every practicable means, their resources, in the body of the place itself. If we except the slight affair of the 10th, the Enemy made no struggle to maintain his Troops outside the Fort; but an obstinate and sullen state of quietness, though it betrayed a want of enterprise, evinced a disposition to make a stand at the right point.

As our reconnoitring parties were often pushed to within three hundred yards of the place, they occasioned a heavy firing of great and small arms; though with so little effect, that the casualties did not exceed forty or fifty men in all!

Parties of horse from the neighbouring Forts, hovered round the skirts of the English Camp, and occasionally succeeded in capturing a few head of cattle; but being effectively watched, they in a short time ceased to molest, except in the direction of Khombeer, of which we shall hereafter have occasion to speak.

On the 19th, a Jemadar's party of twenty men from the 4th Light Cavalry, had been sent out for protection of forage. A large body of the Enemy's horse made its appearance, and

attacked; but the steady conduct of the Jemadar, and the soldier-like attitude of his party, kept the assailants in check, until he succeeded in bringing away both the foragers and his detachment, without other loss than two men and three horses wounded. This affair, so creditable to a Native Officer, acting on his own judgment, unaided by the countenance of Europeans, particularly excited Lord COMBERMERE's notice, insomuch that his Lordship promoted the Jemadar on the spot, and afterwards expressed his thanks in General Orders.

On the 21st, the Videttes of the outlying piquets of H. M. 11th Dragoons being fired upon from the skirts of the Jungle, a division of the piquet, under Lieut. Wymer, turned out, and succeeded in intercepting the Enemy from the Fort. About forty of them were cut up. This exploit of Lieut. Wymer and his party was highly commendable, since steadiness only (in a wood) could have effected it. Lieut. Wymer was slightly wounded.

His Lordship, desirous to save the women and children from the horrors of a Siege, addressed a Letter to Doorjun Saul, granting twenty-four hours for their egress, under assurance of protection. An evasive reply being returned, his Lordship, in a second Letter, further extended the period; but no answer was given.

Working parties of Europeans and Natives were constantly employed; and the tedium of inactivity generally felt by the

Army, was hardly redeemed by the frequent roaring of cannon from the Fortress, which had now become so jealous of approach, that not an individual of the opposing Army could any where appear without drawing fire. Under colour, however, of this apparent tranquillity on our part, the Engineers were scientifically proceeding in their duty. The Cavalry indeed were, with small parties of Infantry, engaged in making demonstrations to avert the Enemy's attention from the real points of attack; which having now been decided upon, and the Chief Engineer reporting that he was prepared to commence, it was resolved, as a preliminary step, to occupy the posts of Buldeo Singh's garden, and the village of Kuddum Kundee, which were admirably situated for supporting the operations on the given points of approach. On taking possession of these posts, the Enemy were so cramped, that our whole Army was enabled to advance close to the Wood, which it did on the 23rd. In taking up the post of Buldeo Singh's garden, the Enemy made no resistance; as soon as day broke, however, they opened an extremely heavy fire from the Fort, and a good deal of musketry was heard in that direction; but our Troops found shelter under the Bund in front of the garden, and maintained themselves without exposure. General Reynell had here a narrow escape, a cannon-shot having passed between his legs! The firing of small arms proceeded chiefly from the Enemy, who continued to snipe for a long time after the Troops were lodged.

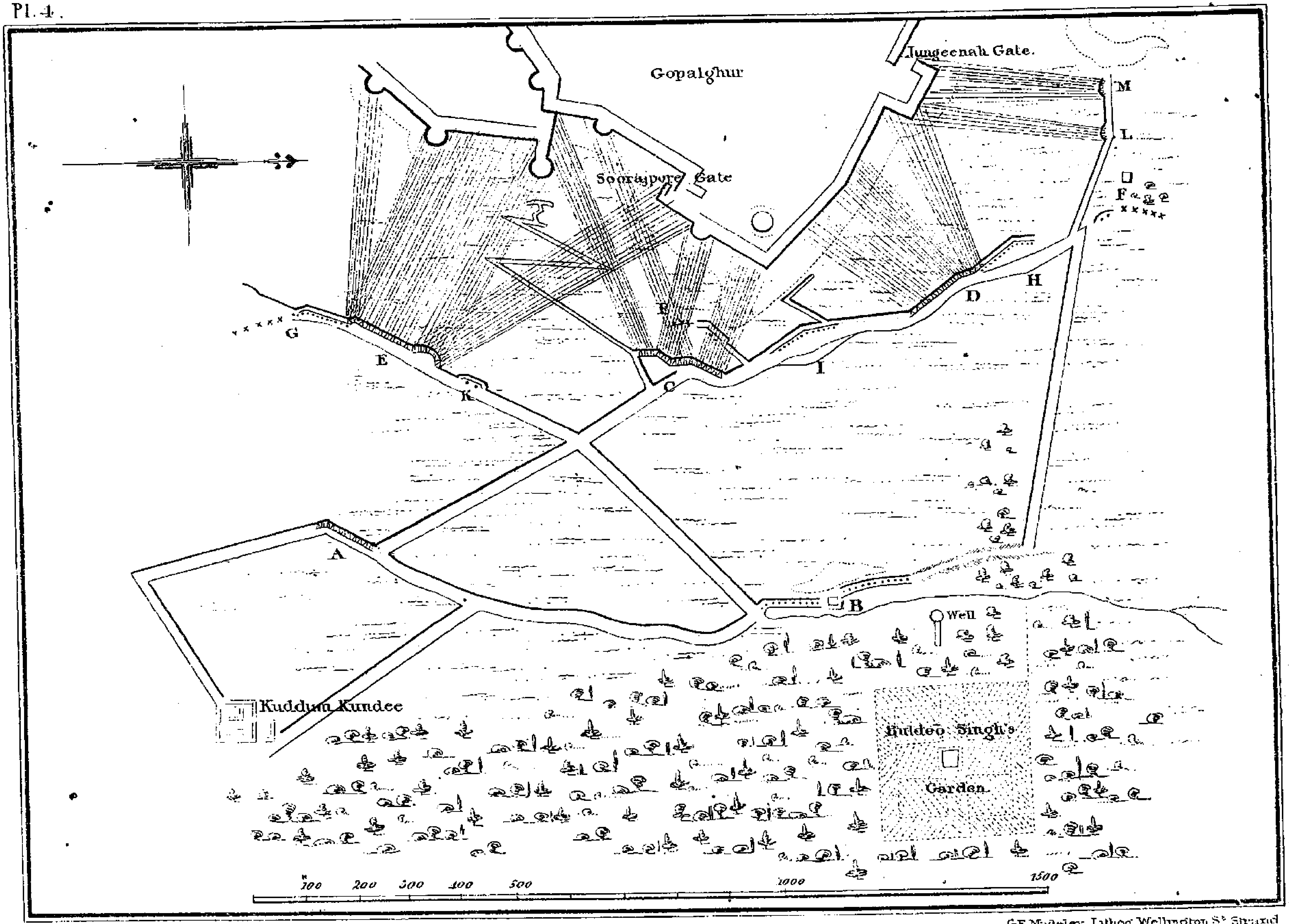
A rather warm skirmish on our right of this post, between a detachment under Captain J. Hunter, of Light Infantry and Goorkas, and some of the Enemy, who sallied to oppose, but were completely repelled. Our object was to feel our way to the Gowerdun Gate. The Goorkas are admirable Light Troops, and were conspicuous in this encounter, which caused the Enemy some loss.

General Nicolls having taken Kuddum Kundee at the same time that Buldeo Singh's garden was carried, a trench was immediately commenced upon at that post, and united with the one running from the garden. The party working was exposed to a very hot fire; for, though the distance was considerable, the nature of the ground afforded facilities for reaching it with round shot: the casualties, nevertheless, were few.

On the evening of this day (the 23rd), 150 Europeans, with a dismounted detachment of 100 men from H. M. 11th Dragoons, and 600 Sepoys from each of the Divisions, accompanied by an Officer of Engineers, formed the first Parallel (at about six hundred yards from the Fort), on which was erected a Gun Battery (A) of eight 18-pounders, at Kuddum Kundee, and a Battery (B) of twelve 8-inch and four 10-inch mortars, near Buldeo Singh's garden: this was performed under a heavy but ineffective fire.

The Troops holding these posts were relieved at three P. M.; those at the garden by the First Division of Infantry; those at

Pl. 4.



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EXPLANATION OF PLATE No. 4.—Page 14.

A Erected on the night of the 23rd December; opened 24th—eight 18-pounders; and on the 27th,—ten 10-inch Mortars. On the 2nd January, these ten Mortars were in the Advance Parallel, and formed the left Mortar-Battery, G.

B Mortar-Batteries of twelve 8-inch and four 10-inch, erected the night of the 23rd December; opened 24th. These were placed in the Advance Batteries, H and I.

C Erected 25th; opened 26th—five 24-pounders, and five 18-pounders, on the East face.

D Erected 27th; opened 28th—eight 24-pounders, and four 18-pounders: four 18-pounders added on the night of the 30th.

E Opened 31st Dec. with ten guns—five 18-pounders, and five 24-pounders.

FF Two 12-pounders in each.

G Opened on the 2nd January, with ten 10-inch Mortars, from the Kuddum Kundee Battery, A.

H or right Mortar-Battery, opened on the 2nd January, with eight 8-inch, and two 10-inch Mortars.

I Centre Battery, opened 3rd January—eight 8-inch, and two 13-inch Mortars.

K Two Howitzers.

L Three 24-pounders, Lieut. Garrett—opened 10th January.

M Two 18-pounders, and two 12-pounders—Lieut. Wilson's.

Kuddum Kundee by the Second Division. A party (of the following strength) was ordered to protect the left of Kuddum Kundee, and to communicate with a detached force from Colonel Faithful's post.

1 Troop of H. M. 11th Light Dragoons.
1 ditto 9th Light Cavalry.
1 Company European Infantry.
1 Battalion N. Infantry.

The General Officer of the day was directed to consider himself vested with the charge of all the Advanced Posts, Piquets, and Trenches; and to report, in person, the casualties that occurred during his tour of duty. Relief working parties for the Trenches were ordered at day-break: 700 men from the First Division, for Buldeo Singh's garden; and 700 from the Second Division, for Kuddum Kundee.

Hitherto the fire of the Enemy, having nothing opposed to it, had been warm and uninterrupted, except by their own pleasure. But on the 24th our Batteries opened with such effect, that the guns of the Fort were speedily silenced, and Doorjun Saul's Troops no longer ventured to expose their persons so boldly.

The works proceeded with celerity; but at night the Enemy again opened a fire, and our parties were annoyed by matchlocks and jinjalls. An advanced Battery (C), as shown in the Sketch,

was established within two hundred and fifty yards, for five 24-pounders, and five 18-pounders, opposite the north-east angle.

On the morning of the 25th, it being Christmas-day, a double ration of liquor was served out to the Troops; and Doorjun Saul hoping *that* might put us off our guard, is said to have intended a Sally. However this may be, it was not attempted—luckily for the Enemy, who would have found us in a perfect state of preparation for him. The Commissariat was directed to send down a supply of meetaies (sweet-meats), at the rate of one seer (2lb.) per man, for the Native Soldiers at work in the Trenches; such indulgence being customary on these occasions.

After the usual reliefs, the Battery C opened on the morning of the 26th, and in a great measure destroyed the defences on the east face of the Fort, as far as the Long-necked Bastion. The spectacle from Mallye, which, from its lofty site, afforded a commanding view both of the Fort and Batteries, was truly grand!—it became yet more splendid at night, when the Enemy made a Sortie on the Batteries and Trenches to the right of Buldeo Singh's garden. The affair, which consisted chiefly of matchlock firing, lasted an hour. No casualties occurred. Every preparation was made for another Battery in advance on the north face of the Town. On this point of duty, the Sallies were more vigorous. The Enemy twice drove in our parties, killed

three men, and wounded fifteen others; and consequently a delay occurred in the completion of the labour. Captain Smith of the Engineers received a severe contusion from a spent jinjall shot.

His Lordship received a reply to his offer of egress for the women, children, &c.; but the effect intended was not produced.

When the guns of the Fort opened on the 27th, they played with a precision that at first surprized us, but did not leave us long in conjecture as to the cause. On the preceding day, an Artilleryman, of the name of *Herbert*, deserted: this man was seen directing the Enemy's fire right and left, and coolly exposing himself to all risks. He had exactly ascertained the spot where Lord COMBERMERE was usually stationed, on the top of a flat-roofed small house at the edge of Buldeo Singh's garden; and with such skilfulness was the miscreant's aim levelled, that a Kitmitgar standing close to his Lordship, lost his leg while in the act of removing a chair from the table!

The Engineers were busy during the night of the 26th and morning of the 27th, in constructing another Battery (D), bearing on the north face of the north-east angle of the Town, at the distance of two hundred and fifty yards. In the afternoon, this was armed with eight 24-pounders and four 18-pounders. The two advanced Batteries formed the second Parallel. The Enemy fired, but without effect.

During this day, it was understood that a body of the Enemy's Horse intended to attempt an escape. Toward nightfall, a mass of them appeared on the edge of the Jungle, near the Anah Gate. It may here be necessary to state, that most of the horsemen were shut out from the Town, from an apprehension of the consumption which they and their cattle would create. These men found their situation very precarious. Some succeeded in getting off to the neighbouring Fortresses; but when the 8th and 9th Regiments of Light Cavalry were ordered round to the south-west, to fill up the gap between Kunjowlee and Jheelra, the remainder were put to the most imminent risk; starvation staring them in the face, and the shells from the Mortar-batteries constantly playing on them. It was therefore to be expected, that at night they would endeavour to get away: by stealth, if possible, or by a vigorous effort to cut through, if opposed. Brigadier-General Sleigh had been directed to assume the Command of the Troops extending from the Bund to Mallye, along the west face of the Fort. He had with him the 16th Lancers, at whose station the Head-Quarters of the Cavalry Division was established; next to them lay encamped the 9th Regiment Light Cavalry; on the right and on the left two Troops of Horse Artillery, and the 6th Light Cavalry; on the left of these again, almost resting on the great Deeg road, was a post of Skinner's Horse, under Major Fraser. Somewhat in rear and to the left of the Lancers, was a Battalion of Infantry,

which detached three Companies to hold the village of Goolparah. At one time there were five additional Companies of the 15th Regiment N. Infantry. On the right of the 9th Light Cavalry was the 8th Regiment Light Cavalry, having to its right the 3rd Light Cavalry; this again having the 10th Light Cavalry between it and Mallye. All these Corps were under the immediate orders of Brigadier-General Sleigh.

Demonstrations of one or two or more Corps every morning: a Squadron being always detached to cover the Horse Artillery guns under Major Whish, in the Jungle, whither they were sent to scour the walls. The most vigorous of these demonstrations was that made on the morning of the 25th, when the entire Brigade moved down to the Anah Gate, and completely cleared the walls; causing a terrible slaughter, and sustaining little loss—only one European and one horse killed, and one Lascar wounded. On this occasion the guns were supported by a Squadron of the 9th Light Cavalry (which Corps made the demonstration), under Captain Grant. The firing was rapid beyond expression; and the general effect grand and imposing.

On the night of the 26th, a party of Horse effected their escape. The circumstances were these: It had been understood that an attempt would be made; and at about seven at night an order was issued for a Squadron of the 9th Light Cavalry to move down to reinforce a party of Skinner's Horse, "near the Bund, on the Deeg road." The guides, unfortunately, took the

Officer to a party of Skinner's *piqueted on the Deeg road*, instead of the point intended, which was considerably in advance toward the Fort. Whilst the Officer commanding was engaged in posting his Videttes, he heard a clatter resembling that made by Horse Artillery guns, and at first supposed some had been sent to the spot. At once there was a rush, which left no room to doubt what occasioned the noise. A Troop was instantly taken by him in pursuit; but, unacquainted with the localities of the spot, he followed along the road, whilst the fugitives penetrated the Jungle to their left. They got off clear, with the exception of three men, one a soldier, the others followers merely. This soldier related, that they had successively passed the post and piquet near Goolparah, the piquet of Skinner's near the Bund, and a piquet of Cavalry in the plain, silently changing their direction from time to time when challenged. They perceived the Squadron moving down, and literally followed it; and when the Officer was employed in posting Videttes, and taking up his bivoûac, they pierced between two very small parties of Skinner's, and made their dash. This man also stated, that other attempts must follow, for that the remnant of the Horse outside could neither stay to be starved, or uselessly butchered by the shells. In this business, the fault lay entirely with a Duffodar of Skinner's, who permitted the body to pass within twenty yards, and gave no alarm. It was the subject of inquiry the next day, and the Officer, accompanied by the Brigadier-General's Aid-de-

camp, went to the spot where he had been posted. Here it was that he found his guides had misled him; for the Aid-de-camp shewed the precise spot where the party should have been. The General expressed himself well satisfied with the explanation; and the Aid-de-camp was perfectly convinced, by personal observation, of the positions. The captured man represented the Horse to be in a most deplorable state.

At ten o'clock P. M. firing was heard in the direction of Goolparah. The whole Division turned out, and was presently in advance toward the Fort. The Enemy had skirted its walls, with a view to pass through the intervals between Major Fraser's post and the Bund on its left, or the 6th Light Cavalry on its right. Major Fraser met and repelled them, killing about thirty, and taking some cattle. The horsemen now brought up their right shoulders in the direction of Kunjowlee, and were met by the 9th Regiment Light Cavalry, which had advanced at a gallop to the spot where the firing was heard. On closing, the Enemy protested they were friends, and begged not to be mistook. Captain Chambers (commanding the 9th Light Cavalry) supposing them to belong to Skinner's Horse, told them they ought to be punished for firing at that hour, and that he would "confine" them. On hearing this expression, a man rushed at Captain Chambers, and, cutting the reins of his bridle, wounded him severely in the hand. A heavy matchlock fire was opened, and the two bodies directly closed. The Enemy was

beaten up to the village of Kunjowlee, leaving between forty and fifty dead on the plain, and one hundred and seven prisoners and wounded. Of their whole number, it is calculated that few, if any, escaped—it is said only two men. The loss on our part was trifling: Captains Chambers and Palmer severely wounded; Lieut. Brooke slightly, as also one trooper; two horses killed, and seven wounded. At the conclusion of the affair, the Lancers joined, and contributed to the result. The impression was such, as to keep down any similar attempt during the Siege.

I have made this digression purposely to avoid any other interruption of the Narrative of the Siege: it was also essential, to make the unprofessional reader understand how the Enemy was hemmed in, in order to render the affair of the 27th intelligible.

On the 28th, the two advanced Batteries opened, and connected their fire. A smart return was made from the Town and the upper works of the Citadel; but the casualties were few.

On the 29th, the large guns began their real office—the salvos were magnificent, and the execution very effective. During the night, the Fort opened a fire of guns and matchlocks, which was kept up from nine to eleven o'clock, against the advanced works on the right of D Battery. As usual, no casualties.

On this day a Battery was formed on the west face, of two 8-inch howitzers, at the village of Ukud, and distant about a thousand yards from the Khombeer Gate. This Battery, commanded by Major Whish, continued to play throughout the Siege, and was afterwards increased to six pieces. The effect produced by it was prodigious.

On the morning of the 30th, an advanced Battery (F) was constructed, for two 18-pounders, which commanded the whole northern face of the north-east angle, and the ditch in front. A Trench connected this with the first Parallel. The Grand Battery D, of twelve guns, was augmented to sixteen. Firing from the Fort as last night, from ten to eleven o'clock.

By the 31st, Battery E, of ten guns, was constructed in front of the one before Kuddum Kundee, and connected by a Trench with the advanced Parallel. The sap was now commenced on the counterscarp of the ditch on the north face. The sixteen gun Battery was very active throughout the day against the Curtain contiguous to the Cavalier on the north-east angle.

On the first of the New Year (1826), a fresh Mortar Battery (G) was erected to the left of the ten gun Battery (E), and another commenced on the extreme right (H). The sap on the counterscarp was also extended to fifty yards, and from thence

the Gallery of a Mine commenced upon the north-east Bastion. The guns firing in salvos.

On this day occurred the first fatality amongst the Officers—Lieut. Tindale of the Engineers was killed by a cannon-shot in the Trenches.

2nd *Jan.*—This day Battery H opened with eight 8-inch and two 10-inch mortars. Every thing was quiet, save an occasional exchange of shot and shell. Major Whish's Battery playing every quarter of an hour, day and night; the men constantly at the Mine.

3rd.—The body of an European, recognized for a man of the 14th Foot, attached to the Engineer department, found in the Wood, hacked and mangled by the Enemy: the head and limbs separated, and the trunk shockingly mutilated. This was not likely to create a conciliatory feeling.

The salvos from the Batteries were very brisk this day. The Mine proceeding during the night. Battery I (being the centre Battery) opened with eight 8-inch and two 13-inch mortars.

4th.—The Breaches in considerable forwardness, particularly that on the right. The shells evidently doing great execution in the Town. Conflagrations almost every hour; but of these it is not necessary to make farther mention, as no magazine in the place was fired.

5th *Jan.*—Storming parties formed. The right Breach to be assaulted by the Troops from the 1st Division, under the orders of Major-General Reynell. Brigadier-General M'Combe and Brigadier Paton to lead with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry, each followed by three Companies of H. M. 14th Foot, supported by three Regiments of N. Infantry. On gaining the summit, Brigadier-General M'Combe to dispose his force to the left, and Brigadier Paton to the right, making the best practicable lodgment. For the Storm on the left Breach, the Troops from the Second Division, under the orders of Major-General Nicolls: Brigadier-Generals Adams and Edwards to lead with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry, each followed by three Companies of H. M. 59th Foot, supported by three Regiments of N. Infantry. General Edwards to form to the right, and General Adams to the left, when a lodgment should be effected. To make a third party, His Excellency called for Volunteers from the Cavalry, with whom it was intended to escalade in the re-entering angle of the Long-necked Bastion. This body consisted of

(Lances only)	1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, & 80 men, 16th Lancers.
(Swords & Pistols)—	1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, & 80 men, 11th Dragoons.
(Swords & Pistols)	1 Subaltern, & 30 men, from each Corps of Light Cavalry.

Comprising a whole of 520 men, with their due proportion of Non-commissioned Officers. They were directed to assemble in shoes and trowsers.

About half past nine o'clock P. M. some of the Enemy's best Troops made an attack on the Trenches and Batteries. The matchlock firing was heavy for upwards of an hour. No other casualties than the loss of four or five men, from the bursting of our own shells.

6th *Jan.*—The Volunteers were this day inspected by the several Leaders, near the 11th Dragoon lines.

The right Breach considered practicable. As a precaution, and to avoid failure, a Mine commenced in the scarp of the ditch, to improve it. The Engineers fearing discovery if working by day, blew it at dawn, before it was completed: consequently the explosion produced little effect on the wall.

The left Breach still bearing a most unpromising appearance, in spite of all the shot that had been playing into it, may be accounted for from the nature of the wall itself, its composition being mud and stone, supported by logs of wood, and the mud, wherever deprived of its tenacity, crumbling into dust. This Breach appears extremely steep.

7th.—The Commander-in-Chief, by his indefatigable exertion, animation, and urbanity, creates a universal sensation of confidence.

The Mine under the Cavalier, and on the Curtain of the North-east Angle, was sprung about half past five o'clock this

morning, and answered tolerably well, though not to the desired extent. Its intonation was not violently loud, but an immense cloud of dust arose. When the dust had subsided, the Curtain bore the following aspect.

One of the Enemy's guns making a peculiar whistle on its discharge, was by our Troops designated "The Whistler." To-day it excessively annoyed and teased the Commander-in-Chief; but the continued shelling of our right Mortar Battery, at length silenced its pretensions.

The Gun Batteries at work on the upper part of the Mine, which will be made easy of access during the remainder of the night. Very little firing from either side. A second attempt was made to mine; but the Miners, being countermined from the Fort, were driven away before they could enter to any depth. The Gallery of this Mine was subsequently blown in, and the Enemy used it as a watch-post.

The Assault was delayed, on the report of the Chief Engineer that the Breaches were not sufficiently easy, and that he purposed

to await the result of two Mines he was about to drive into the Curtain from the sap, and under the ditch. Much as this delay must be regretted, there is a consolation in the hope, that the place will eventually be stormed with comparatively less hazard to the Troops. The Mines under the counterscarp of the ditch, in front of the right Breach, have been sprung with success, and similar ones are nearly ready in front of the left Breach.

In springing one of the above Mines, an instance of individual gallantry occurred, which serves to relieve the detail of mere operations. A Jemadar of the Sapper Corps, on finding that the succession of the Mine was by some accident stopped, bravely ran up with a lighted candle, and applied it to a part susceptible of instantaneous ignition. The Explosion followed; and the Jemadar, although much hurt and burnt, escaped with his life, and immediately received promotion from the Commander-in-Chief.

8th *Jan.*—Doorjun Saul sent a message to His Excellency, declaring his willingness to come in, and to acknowledge Bulwunt Singh. To this it was replied, that nothing less than unconditional surrender could now be admitted. Here the intercourse stopped.

Some slight alteration took place in the left storming party. General Nicolls was to go to the left, make for, and open the Agra Gate for the Reserve under General Adams. In case of this not being readily accomplished, Captain Wood of Artillery

was ordered to take two howitzers, and have them at Kuddum Kundee, and proceed himself with two 12-pounders to blow open the Gate.

This night a serious accident occurred: a tumbril, pierced by a shot from the Fort, blew up in rear of the old Mortar Battery in front of Buldeo Singh's garden. 20,000lbs. of powder were thus destroyed; but eight Sepoys only, and a few labourers, lost their lives. A large quantity of cotton bags, deposited at no great distance, caught fire, and rendered the conflagration truly terrific.

The Enemy opened the sharpest fire he had yet given; and hoping to effect farther mischief during the confusion occasioned by the above accident, a posse of his Troops propelled itself on the Batteries, but was expelled with loss.

A party of Skinner's Horse this day distinguished itself.—(*Vide* General Orders, *Appendix*).

9th *Jan.*—Two large Mines in a state of forwardness, one under the right Breach, the other under the Cavalier, each containing 7000lbs. of powder; as also four smaller ones, to blow in the counterscarp of the ditch opposite the left Breach. It is said that his Lordship holds out the promise of a handsome reward to the Miners for their labour. Slack firing during the day; occasional shot and shell from the Batteries.

At four o'clock P.M. the Hon. Company's 1st European

Regiment arrived, and encamped in front of the 11th Dragoons' lines; thus rendering nugatory the predetermination of the Cavalry to volunteer its services for the Storming.

A Sally was expected, and prepared for: 4000 of the Enemy were to have attacked. Some light firing beyond the Jheel, on the right of the right Battery. The Jungeenah Gate being heavily shelled, the attempt was not made. The Fort opened from every gun that could be brought to bear, till eleven o'clock. No casualties.

In one of our Batteries a tarpawling was spread, and elevated sufficiently, as a shelter from the rays of the sun; but in the course of a few hours, after the Enemy had ascertained the range, fire-balls were sent through it, and the Officer in Command had only just risen from his chair, when it was shattered to pieces.

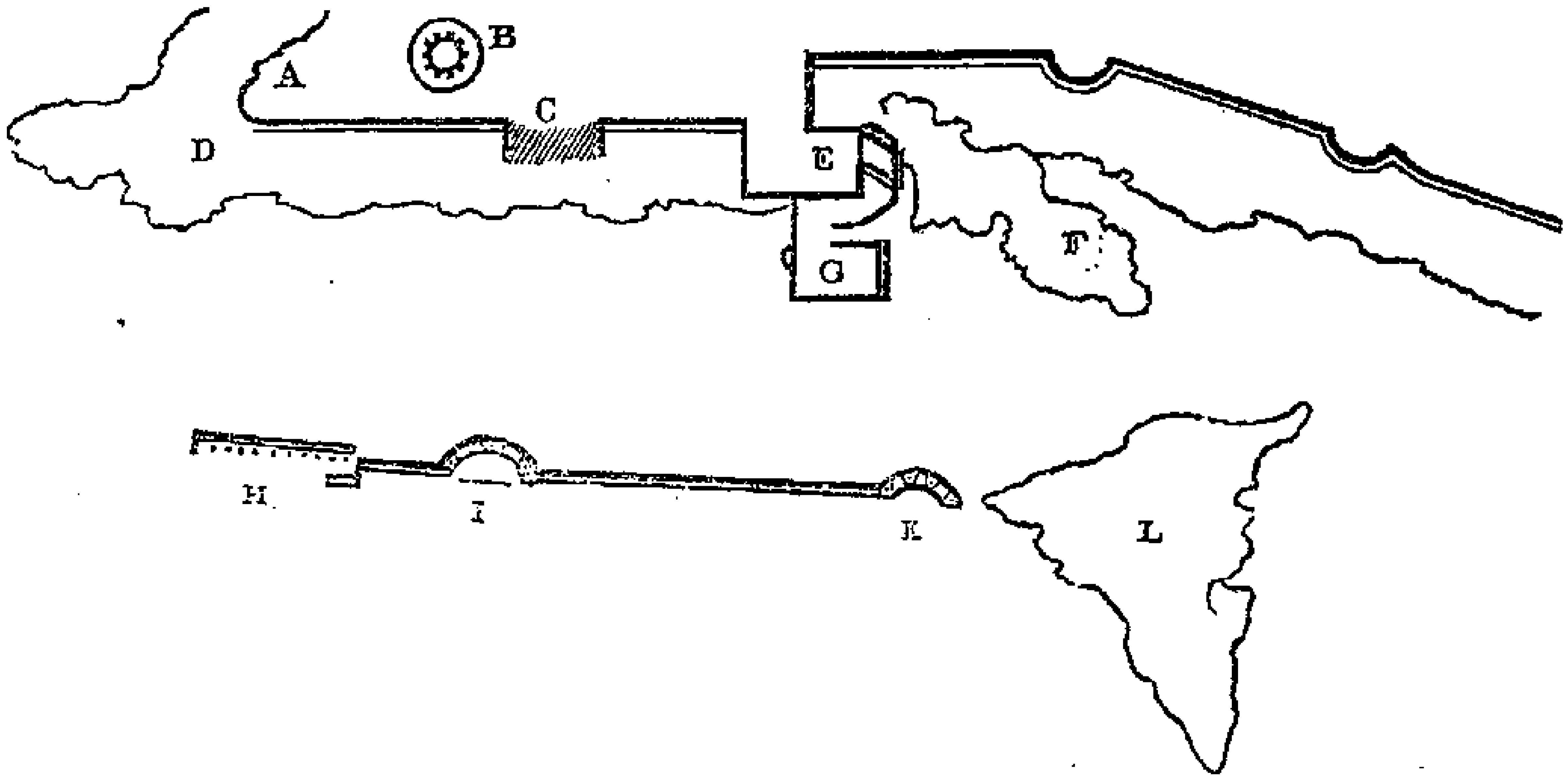
10th *Jan.*—This morning the firing from the Batteries was heavy for a short time; but it slackened on both sides during the day. An Enemy's Mine discovered by our Sappers, by the subterraneous noise that was made. The Engineers on the spot accordingly took successful measures for blowing it in. The Enemy lost many men in consequence.

11th.—Between eight and nine o'clock in the morning, there was skirmishing in the ditch in front of Captain Bell's Battery (H). A body of the Enemy took post there, and the

Goorkas were ordered to dislodge them; but not succeeding, Captain Bell was directed to *lob* in shells, of which, however, little notice was taken.

Lieutenant-Colonel Faithful was this day wounded in the thigh by a matchlock, whilst passing the 13-inch Mortar Battery. A hackery man was nearly at the same time killed by a matchlock shot from the works of the Town.

The following Outline of the North-east Angle, will give a correct idea of the north face of the Town, as also of the Enemy's Outwork daily constructing for the defence of the Curtain; with the position of our Batteries in front.



A North-east Angle.
B Cavalier.
C Breach.
D Ditch.
E Jungeenah Gate.
F Ravine with water.
G Enemy's Outwork.
H 10-Mortar Battery, Capt. Bell.
I Three 24-pounders, Lt. Garrett.
K Two 18 and two 12-pounders, Lieut. Wilson.
L Water.

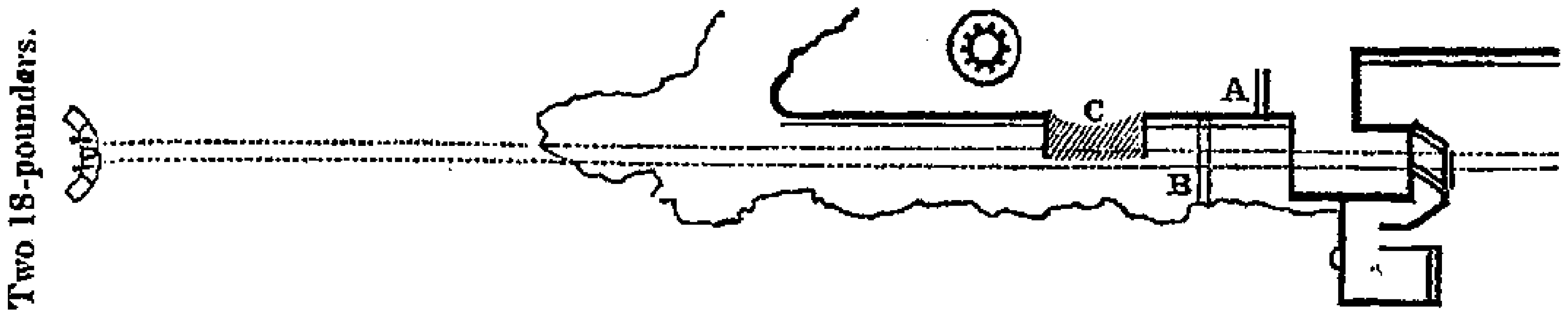
The Enemy are constructing or repairing the back of the Breach: they are easily seen from Lieut. Wilson's Battery; working parties of dozens are employed. Report says, there are twelve guns placed, and brought to bear on the face of the Breach, to oppose the storming party.

The Enemy make many spirited Sorties, and sometimes approach very near our Batteries. A slight fire during the day. Between nine and ten at night a good deal of firing, from both musketry and guns: shells served rapidly throughout the night.

12th *Jan.*—At eight A. M. a considerable fire attracted attention: it arose from a party of Goorkas being sent into the ditch to scour it along the face up to the Jungeenah Gate, to ascertain what the Enemy were about. They found a Gallery running through the Wall into the Ditch, to the right of our Breach, and a great many large holes in the Counterscarp, filled with corpses. They also found a bund of cotton-bags across the ditch, as a traverse against two guns that played directly down it. Captain Taylor and Lieut. Irvine of Engineers accompanied the party. Some of the Enemy were bayoneted, but we sustained no loss. A heavy fire of shot and shells from the Batteries, the Fort making little or no return. Lord COMBERMERE was much pleased with this affair. During the rest of the day our fire slackened.

At nine P. M. Captain Taylor, escorted by a party of the 14th Foot, went to destroy Gallery A, supposed to communicate

with the Enemy's Mines under the Breach C. He directed the



Officer commanding the party to remain in reserve, whilst he advanced with a few men, cautioning him not to fire on any account. On coming to the Traverse B, he cut at one of the Enemy, and tried to cross over. The Europeans, it being very dark, mistook him, and wounded him with the bayonet. He made himself known, but not before he had received eleven wounds, of which two were very severe. The thing failed.

There was a report during the day, that the Enemy would endeavour to escape. Two Troops of the 11th Dragoons were in consequence ordered out, and a Supporting Squadron remained saddled. But nothing of the kind occurred.

The Volunteers, being relieved by the European Regiment, returned to their lines, in obedience to General Orders; his Excellency thanking them for their zeal and alacrity.

13th *Jan.*—Mining continued. Firing from the Batteries heavy from eight to nine o'clock: it then slackened during the day. Nothing particular.

14th.—A little before seven A. M. a Mine was sprung in the

Long-necked Bastion, with no great effect. A good deal of firing of large and small arms. Two guns intended to have been used by the Enemy against the Storming Party, destroyed by the Mine. At nine, Lieut. Irvine accomplished the destruction of the Gallery *A*, to a certain degree. He was accompanied by some of the 14th Foot, Captain Farrington's Grand Battery firing well into the hole occasioned by the blowing in of the Gallery, and making there a small but good Breach. A report again of a heavy Sortie, for the purpose of escape. No occurrence.

15th *Jan.*—The Mine under the left Breach abandoned. The Mine intended for the Counterscarp in front of the left Breach failed, owing to the *konka* of which the soil was here composed. A suspension of our operations being thus occasioned, the Enemy were enabled to carry away the earth that had been brought down from the top of the Breach, and by that means to render it totally impracticable.

Mining continued. Battering again at the left Breach. Sharp fire during the night. Lieut. De Bude, of the Engineers, wounded severely through the wrist and back, while in the ditch.

16th.—Heavy Salvos against the left Breach. Farrington's Battery destroyed another gun (a large one) bearing directly on the Breach. The Grand Mine in the Long-necked Bastion, was blown, and succeeded to admiration. An order has been given

in consequence, for the Chamber of the Angle Mine being made. This will soon be ready.

Batteries firing every twenty minutes during the night. Nothing particular.

17th *Jan.*—The Angle Mine is run *under* the Cavalier, and will be this day loaded with 10,000lbs. of powder. It is understood that its explosion will be the signal of Assault.

The Breach-ditches are kept clear, and small parties of Europeans and Goorkas are lodged in them. Ten Grenadiers of the 59th went up with Captain Carmichael, Aid-de-camp to General Nicolls, to the top of the left Breach in the Long-necked Bastion. The Enemy did not offer any annoyance until the party was returning. A heavy fire throughout the night. Orders issued for the Storm at eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

It will now be proper to take a view of the general disposition of the Forces on the morning of the Assault, with some of the collateral arrangements, all having for their chief object the turning to advantage every circumstance resulting from the capture of the place.

It has already been stated, that there were to be two main Columns of Attack, directed each by Major-Generals Reynell and Nicolls. To these were added, a third Column, under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel Delamain, to storm the Breach by

the Jungeenah Gate; a fourth, under Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson, to escalade the re-entering Angle of the Long-necked Bastion; and a fifth, under Brigadier-General Adams, to force the Agra Gate.

The Cavalry were disposed by Brigadier-General Sleigh along the whole west side of the Fortress, extending from the Bund to Mallye.

Brigadier Childers had directed two Squadrons of the 11th Dragoons, under the Command of Captain Jenkins, six Companies of 11th Regiment N. Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Price, and a few light pieces of Ordnance, under Captain Huthwaite, with a proportion of Sappers and Miners, to construct a Battery of Sand-bags at about four hundred yards from the south-east angle of the Town, during the night. This was done to attract attention.

The two Squadrons of Dragoons, being placed in ambush, were supported by a Troop of the 3rd Light Cavalry, under Major S. Smith of the same Corps. (*Vide* Appendix).

The Cavalry Piquets were strengthened on this face (the east), and remained at their posts between Kuddum Kundee and the left of the Abbatis which stretched from Mallye. These were under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel Harper.

A Squadron of the 11th Light Dragoons, under Major B. J. Smith of that regiment, was placed for the protection of the lines of the Horse Artillery; and the rest of the Cavalry left small parties for the protection of their Camps.

Every individual that could be spared, or brought into any kind of use, was thus mustered and prepared.

18th *Jan.*—About half past eight, the Mine in the Cavalier being sprung, the Troops from the Trenches rushed to the Assault, under cover of a tremendous fire from the Batteries, hotly answered by the Town and Fort. The summit of both Breaches was speedily gained, and an uninterrupted roar of musketry followed for a quarter of an hour, during which was the grand struggle.

The Jungeenah Breach was successfully stormed by Colonel Delamain. Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson escaladed the re-entering Angle; while the Reserve of General Nicolls' Division, under Brigadier-General Adams, having forced the Agra Gate, all the Columns moved on their destined routes.

General Adams was directed to clear the streets, and pursue the main route of the Town. In three quarters of an hour from this time, the Ramparts were scoured, cleared, and possessed. Some sharp firing from the guns of the Citadel; after which, the Gates were closed. At four or five P. M. the White Flag denoted entire Surrender, and the Troops were established in position at all the different Stations and Gateways of the Town.

Pending the period of Attack, immense masses of the Enemy came out, and, after vain endeavours to escape, were taken prisoners. Every attempt to get off failed, and not a man escaped.

At twelve o'clock, Doorjun Saul, at the head of a select body, giving to, and receiving fire from a Piquet of the 14th Foot at the Khombeer Gate, succeeded in disentangling himself from the Fort, and proceeded in the direction of Whish's Battery, when he turned to the left, and hugging the walls of the Fort, moved to the Jungle (or Wood) beyond the Anah Gate, where, again turning to the south-west, about 100 men, with Doorjun Saul, Pertie Singh, Doorjun's Wife and two Sons, got unperceived to the rear of the 8th Light Cavalry. The 2nd Troop of that Corps was sent in pursuit, under Lieut. Barber, accompanied by Lieut. M'Kenzie. The Enemy was quickly overtaken and captured. Doorjun Saul (taken by Lieut. Barber personally), Pertie Singh, the Wife, and much jewellery, were presently brought in.

Thus a period was put to the labours and fatigues under which the Army had cheerfully carried on the duties of the Siege from the 10th December to this date.

The Author has from preference continued the Detail of the Operations to the last moment, in the Journal form: the STORM itself, however, demanding greater particularity and minuteness, he subjoins the following relation, the authenticity of which may be relied on.

THE STORM.

The Right Column, intended for the Assault of the Jungeenah Breach, was composed of two Companies of the European Regiment, commanded by Captain W. Davison; the 58th Regiment N. Infantry, commanded by Captain John Hunter; and 100 Goorkas, commanded by Lieut. Kirke; the whole under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel John Delamain.

The Main Column, for the Assault of the Cavalier Breach, was under the immediate orders of Major-General Reynell, and consisted of Brigadier Paton's and Brigadier-General M'Combe's Brigades, which were formed in two Columns. After possession of the Breach, Brigadier Paton to the left, and Brigadier-General M'Combe to the right, as follows:

Brigadier PATON.

4 Companies 14th Foot,	Brevet-Major Bisshopp.
5 Companies 41st N. Infantry,	Major G. Hunter.
6th Regiment N. Infantry,	Lieutenant-Colonel Pepper.

Brigadier-General M'COMBE.

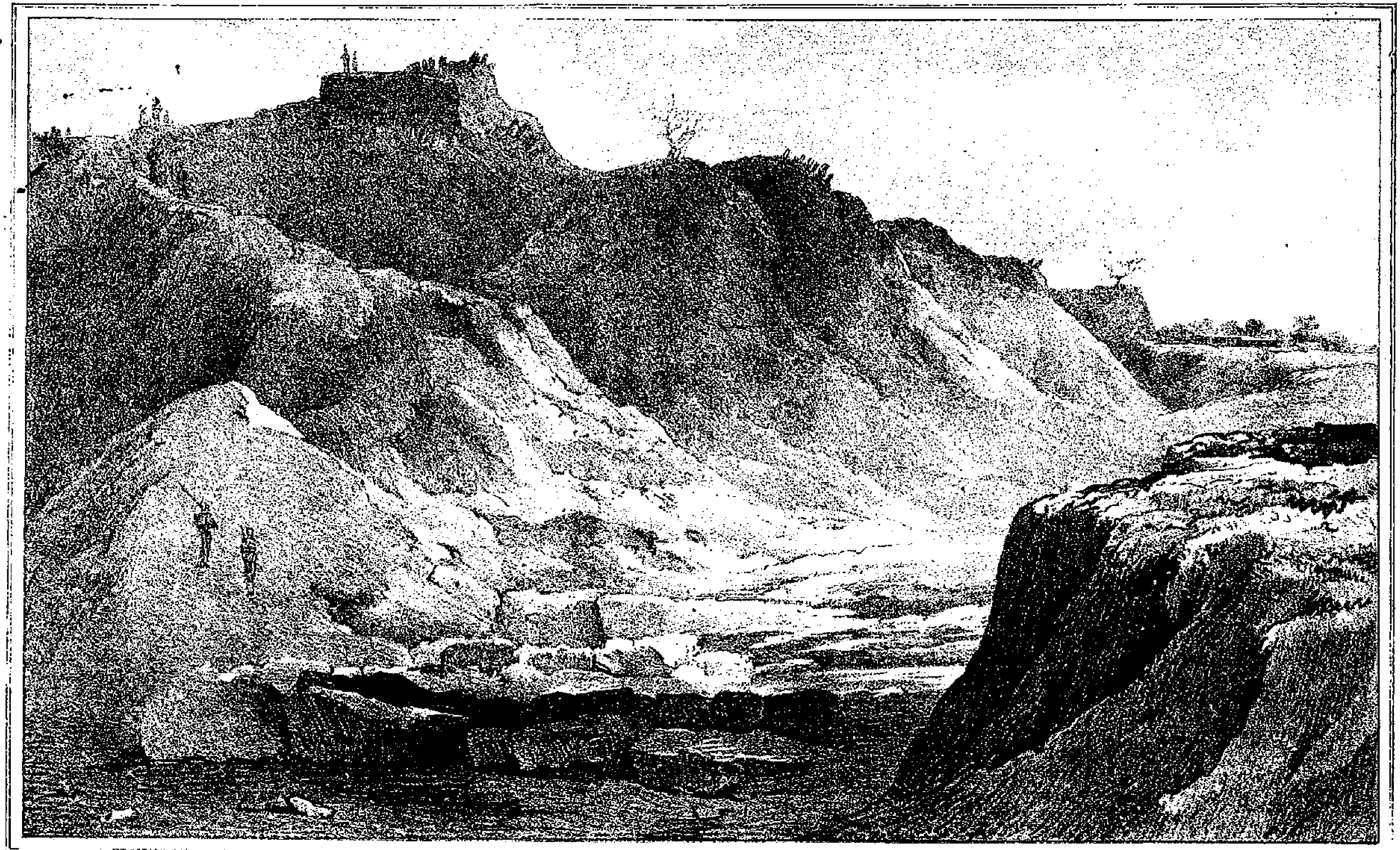
4 Companies 14th Foot,	Brevet-Major Everard.
23rd Regiment N. Infantry,	Lieutenant-Colonel Nation.
60th Regiment N. Infantry,	Lieutenant-Colonel Bowyer.

A Column of Reserve, under Brigadier Whitehead, was left at the head of the Trenches, and was composed of two Com-

panies of the 14th Foot, and the 18th and 32nd Regiments N. Infantry.

The springing of the Mine under the North-east Bastion was the signal for Assault, to which every ear was anxiously turned. About half past eight o'clock, the Explosion took place; and it is supposed that nearly 500 of the Enemy were blown up. Brigadiers M'Combe and Paton, Lieut. Irvine of Engineers, and Lieut. Daly of the 14th Foot, were most severely wounded, and carried off. The latter Officer had his leg amputated on the spot. There was a momentary hesitation; but on General Reynell giving the word "Forward!" the whole advanced with admirable steadiness; Majors Everard and Bisshopp leading up the 14th Foot. As soon as it was ascertained that the Brigadiers were wounded, Colonel Nation went to the front, and took Command, but was himself hit on the Ramparts, just in front of the 14th. At this moment the Right Column, under Colonel Delamain, overthrowing all opposition, in the face of a heavy fire and a most obstinate resistance, surmounted the Jungeenah Breach, and planted on it the Colours of the 58th Regiment N. Infantry. When the Brigades of the Main Column had ascended and lodged themselves, a party moved to the left, to clear the Ramparts between the two main Breaches, with a view to assist the Escalade by the European Regiment, all which was most gallantly and happily effected. The 14th Foot, now forming the head of

Pl. 5.



G. E. Madeley [illegible]

NORTH-EAST ANGLE BASTION,

The Breach at which Major General Reynell's Division entered Bhurtpore.

the entire Column, pushed along the Ramparts to the right, clearing them, and taking Bastion after Bastion, the Enemy's Artillery only yielding up their guns with their lives. There was no further check until reaching the Futtah Bourge*, when, meeting the 59th Foot, the possession of the walls was completed. Meantime a body of this Column pushed into the heart of Gopaulghur†, and carried it; and a portion penetrating the Town, pursued the Enemy so closely up to the Citadel, that three or four hundred were shut out, and with these a most desperate conflict ensued. Major George Hunter was wounded on the left arm by a sabre cut, close at the Gate. This Officer very much distinguished himself; and his Regiment, the 41st, aided by some of the 14th, bayoneted every antagonist on the spot. The slaughter at the Jungeenah Gate was indeed dreadful; and throughout the whole line of its progress, the route of this Column was similarly marked. On the Explosion, and from its effects, there was a momentary pause. The fall of their Leaders would have been severely felt by the Troops, but that the gallant Major-General himself advanced, and led them to the Assault: inspired by his example, and supported by their native courage, our men

* So called, being the Bastion of Victory, where Lord Lake made his last unsuccessful Attack.

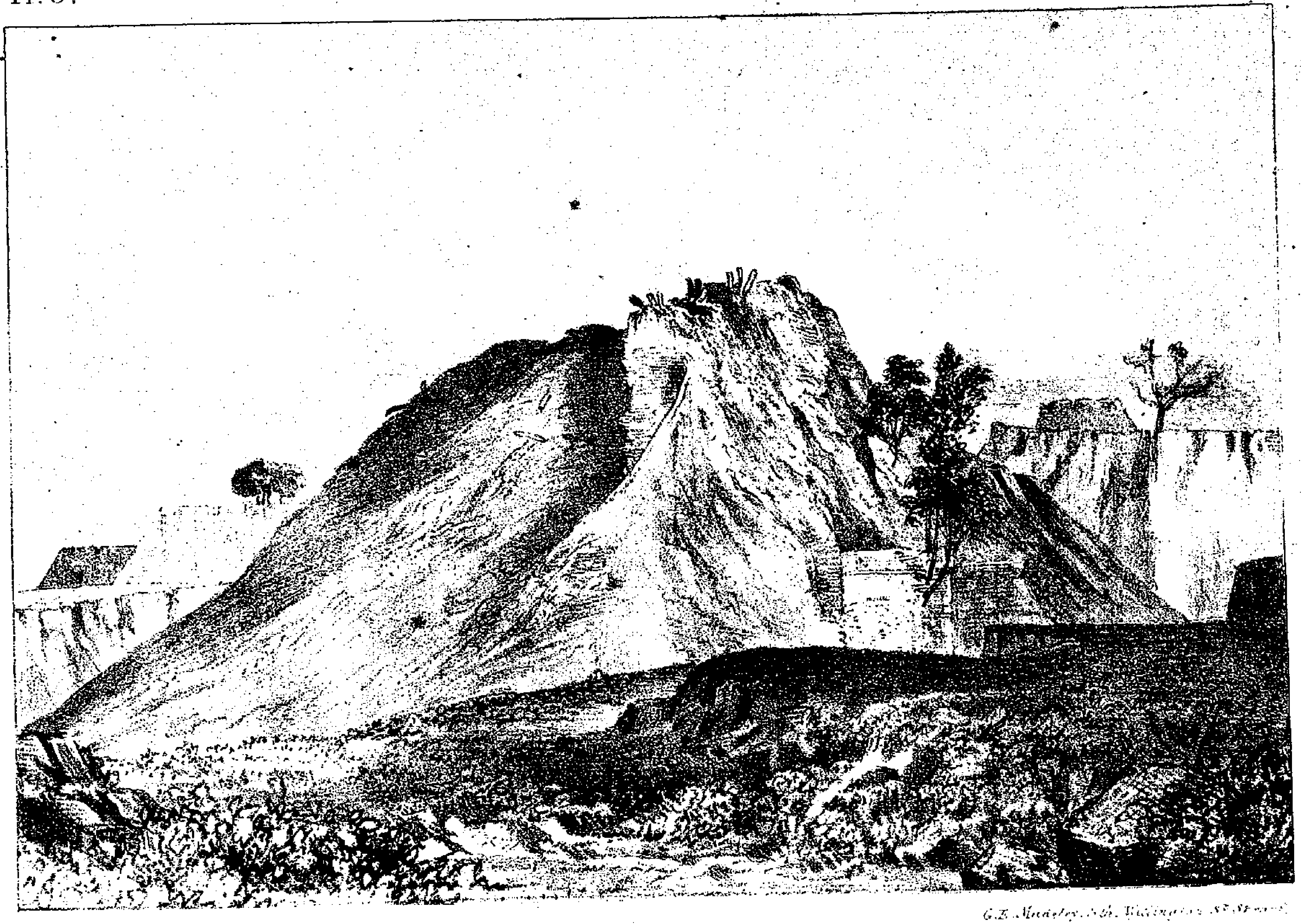
† Gopaulghur was the ancient Fort or Gurhie of the country, at the time of its being first granted to the Jhauts. Upon this Fort, Bhurtpore was eventually formed.

were absolutely invincible. In no instance was there evinced the slightest want of determination on the part of the Enemy, who resolutely refused Quarter, even after all hope had flown. Col. Nation and Majors Everard and Bisshopp were very conspicuous in the whole affair; and in the course of an hour this Column, by its valour, gained every thing for the attainment of which its efforts had been applied.

An intermediate Column, consisting of two Companies of the European Regiment, commanded by Captain Orchard; the Grenadier Company of the 35th N. Infantry, Captain Mercer; Light Company 37th Regiment N. Infantry, Captain Herring, with 100 Goorkas, commanded by Lieut. Fisher, escaladed in the re-entering Angle, under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel T. Wilson. This being performed successfully, the Column, rejoining its Comrades, contributed very materially to the grand result.

The Left Column (also a Main one) was placed under the orders of Major-General Nicolls, and consisted of Brigadier-General Edwards' and Brigadier-General Adams' Brigades. The former had H. M. 59th Foot, Major Fuller; 31st N. Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Baddeley; 15th N. Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Fagan; 21st N. Infantry, Major Ward. The Reserve, destined to assault the Agra Gate, under the orders of Brigadier-General Adams, was composed of the 36th N. Infantry, Lieu-

Pl. 6.



G. E. Madeley, lith. Wellington St. Strand

LONG NECKED BASTION.

The Breach at which Major General Nicolls' Division entered Bhurtpore.

tenant-Colonel Le Fevre; and 37th N. Infantry, Major Kennet, (the 33rd N. Infantry being left in Major-General Nicolls' Camp, to guard the Lines). The Attack was simultaneous with that of the Breach, which latter was carried almost by surprise. But on reaching its summit, a furious encounter ensued. Here General Edwards and the brave Captain Pitman were killed. The Enemy had turned their guns down the Ramparts, and it was this discharge that proved fatal to those gallant Officers, and most of the brave men of this distinguished Corps. For a moment there was a positive check; but, cheered by their Officers, the men dashed on, and succeeded in clearing every gun with tremendous slaughter, never again stopping till they fell in with the head of the 14th Foot.

Whilst the progress of this Column was undetermined, on the approach of the two Squadrons 11th Dragoons (employed in watching the movement of a body of the Enemy, close under the Walls, exposed to a heavy fire from all the Bastions on the south side of the Town, as well as from the guns on the high double Bastion within the Citadel, a situation not a little perilous), the appearance on the south-east Bastion displayed the progress of our valorous Comrades. We gave them three cheers, which were answered by the waving of their Colours. This sight may be conceived to have been a very joyful one at so momentous a crisis of a sanguinary conflict.

Brigadier-General Adams succeeded in entering at the Agra

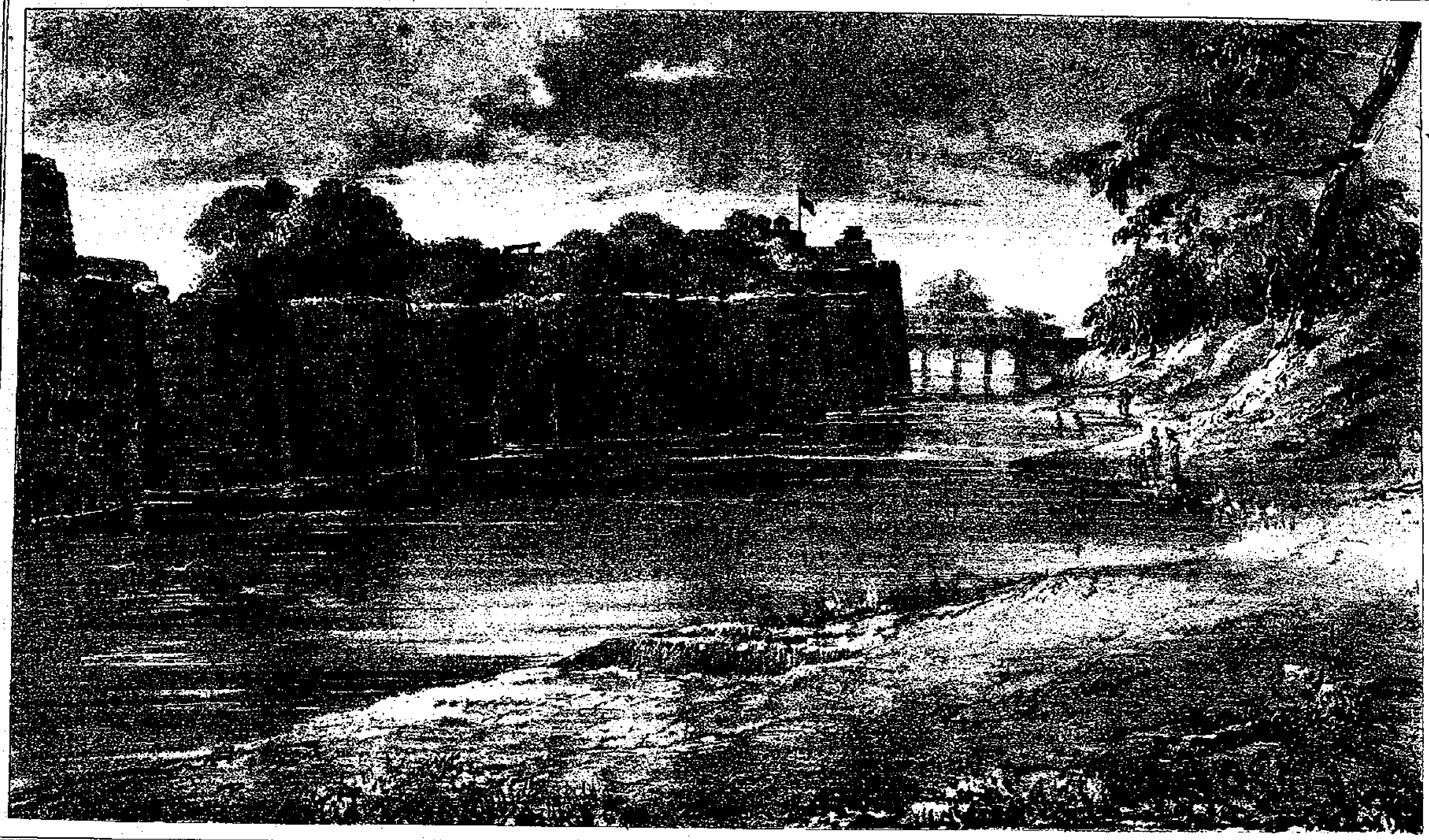
Gate, where the Enemy lost great numbers, the slain lying literally in heaps. Cheering and advancing, no farther resistance could obstruct us; and in an hour, 6000 corses lay extended on the earth, exhibiting a striking example of the inefficacy of opposition to power, as magnificently displayed as it was ably directed.

A neck of Wall, which gave the name to the Bastion so distinguished in these details, was a scene of terrible slaughter; and the Soorajpoor Gate bore similar marks of execution.

Thus fell the Pride and Glory of HINDOSTAN! *That* Fortress, which bade defiance to our Arms, and was conceived to be unconquerable—now lay prostrate at the control of the Captors! and INDIA was to learn with astonishment, that a Capture which no one, not under British authority, would have predicated, was completed in the short space of ONE HOUR, aided only by the science and natural bravery of the Assailants.

In each Storm, the Leaders were at their respective posts, animating and encouraging the Troops by their presence and example. *Within* the Walls, every procedure was directed by consummate skill; while the able dispositions *without*, were such as most effectually to prevent the escape of armed individuals. Two occurrences connected with the latter arrangement, were, from their retributive nature, particularly striking—the Capture of the Usurper, with his Family—and the taking alive, and

Pl. 7.



G. E. Madeley, lith. 3 Wellington St. Strand.

SKETCH OF THE CITADEL OF BHURTPORE.

bringing to condign punishment, the Traitors who had basely deserted the Cause of their Country*. In fact, no adjunctive circumstance was wanting, and every event appeared to follow in due course—to render the Victory in all respects brilliant and complete! Nor is any possible opening left for envy or malignancy, sophistry or art, to pervert the facts, tarnish the glory, or diminish the magnitude of the Enterprise. Time, ample time, was afforded for every preparation. The resources of the Enemy had been stretched to the utmost. He had boastingly vaunted, that the Ditches should again be filled with British blood, and that the Defenders of the Fort would die, but not surrender. The Parties were fairly at issue;—the result was at once glorious and unequivocal; and from the Sutledge to the Sea, the Empire presently rang with the fame of the achievement.

At four in the evening, the Citadel surrendered to our Troops; and on the following morning, His Excellency entered it at the head of the 14th Foot, which was established in garrison. Two Native Regiments were posted in the Town, and Brigadier-General M'Combe was appointed Governor. Other Native Regiments were placed on all sides, to guard the fallen foe; and on the morning of the 20th, the RAJAH was formally installed by Lord COMBERMERE and Sir CHARLES METCALFE, Bart.

* See NOTE at the end of Narrative.

Thus was consummated the fall of BHURTPORE!

Negotiations were promptly carried on with Alwar; and Deeg, Khombeer, Weir, and Bianah, were put into our possession without a struggle.

A party being left to complete the destruction of the Works, the Army now moved to Alwar, by its attitude to hasten the Negotiations; and on its reaching the Frontiers, the Treaty was concluded*.

After reviewing the different Divisions, Lord COMBERMERE departed for the Presidency, and the Army broke up for its Cantonments, leaving a sufficient force under Major-General Nicolls, to carry into execution with security all the measures connected with the Compact. Every thing subsiding into tranquillity, these Troops likewise returned to their destinations, having from first to last been employed on this duty only four months.

CONCLUSION.

IN order to form a correct estimate of the means called into action, and from their result to educe just inferences, the Reader must bear in mind the actual situation in which the Country was placed at the breaking out of Hostilities.

It must be recollected, that the War with the Burmese, though, after much alternation, it had assumed a somewhat less

* See NOTE at the end of Narrative.

threatening aspect, still called for the employment of our resources to such an extent, as to be in itself a primary cause of resistance at BHURTPORE;—that the whole of the Native Princes deemed the collecting a second Army, sufficient for the reduction of that place, as beyond our power;—that there was not a petty Chief, capable of mustering a hundred retainers, and possessing the slightest pretence to independence, who would not be ready to march instantly, in the event of any disaster happening to us;—and that a single failure would have been as the *beacon blazing forth the call to universal opposition!!*

These are never to be forgotten facts; and it speaks most highly for the energy and promptitude of Lord AMHERST's Administration, and no less decidedly for its firmness, that at such a moment it could boldly display its power in a manner to render resistance vain, and to give to his Government an attitude and tone of unconquerable supremacy. The fall of BHURTPORE shook India to its centre. The War with Burmah was speedily concluded, and every iota of the stipulations fulfilled,—and the Country, from one end to the other, yielded in hopeless submission to our Resources and our Gallantry.

It is remarkable, that two of the severest Wars in India should have happened during the Administration of men avowedly opposed to Warfare—the *Nepaulese* War, during the Administration of Lord MINTO, and the *Burmah* War, during that of Lord AMHERST. To Lord HASTINGS, the conqueror of every

foe he had met in arms, belongs the praise of concluding the former;—to Lord AMHERST we must address ourselves, in eulogizing the spirit that brought the last to a termination, alike glorious to ourselves and humiliating to the Enemy.

Of the TROOPS, it were superfluous to speak. *There is a voice in their every act!* Privation,—self-denial,—obedience,—moderation,—ardour irresistible,—patience the most exemplary,—forbearance unsurpassed,—form the characteristics of the British and Native Army of India: and so long as these qualities shall continue to be cherished, we shall as fearlessly as proudly wield the destinies of one of the fairest portions of our widely-extended Empire!

NOTES.

THE TREATIES.

ALTHOUGH none of the Treaties arising out of the foregoing events have been made public, the following are reported to be among the principal Articles of Stipulation:

1. The Treaty with the reinstated Rajah placed him in the possession of the Rajpoot States,—that is, *in full acknowledgment* of British Supremacy. It provided for the admission of a British Resident, and secured indemnification to the Company for the expences of the War.

2. The Treaty with the Rajah of Alwar*, exacted a cession on his part, to his Cousin Bulwunt Singh (an illegitimate Son of the late Rajah), of an equivalent, half in land, half in money, for certain districts, Teejara, Teepokra, &c. &c. (which had been granted by the British Government to the late Rajah, Bukhtowur Singh); Bulwunt Singh to remain absolute and uncontrolled master of the said territory and pecuniary stipend; but, dying without lawful issue, both to revert to the Rajah, to the positive exclusion of all adopted children.

* The details of our misunderstanding with the Row Rajah of Alwar, would require a long relation. The leading facts are, briefly—1st, An attempt to assassinate Ahmed'h Buxsh (an independent Chief in alliance with our Government, and styled a Nawaub), was made in our dominions; and the Ministers at Alwar are implicated. It is required that the Ministers be sent to our Camp, for an investigation of the charge against them.—2nd, The Row Rajah Benee Singh has ejected from his place in the Government, Rajah Bulwunt Singh, the illegitimate but only Son of the late Bukhtowur Singh Row Rajah, whose place in the Government was guaranteed by the Chiefs of the State, under the sanction of our Government, in 1815. An adequate provision is required for Rajah Bulwunt Singh, whom we are bound to protect from extreme injustice. He is at present a Prisoner in the hands of Benee Singh.—1826.

THE CHIEFS.

The Author has been favoured, by a Gentleman high in Office, with the following Notice of the Chiefs of the Principality, and others, abetting the adverse Cause. Brief as it is, emanating from so authentic a source, it becomes a valuable appendage.

"The Chiefs of the State, generally, supported Doorjun Saul. His principal *advisers* were Faquers; namely, his Brother-in-Law, Khorsal Singh, a Zemindar of our country;—and a Jeypoor Priest, named Nund-komar, commonly called Seereejee. Of the Bhurtpore Chiefs, two of the most active in his cause were, Kirten Ram, and Kirten Bullub, both said to have been killed in the right Breach. Khorsal Singh, above-mentioned, is also reported to have been killed. His Brother, Puddum Singh, as well as the Priest, Seereejee, were among the prisoners. No Chiefs adhered resolutely to the young Rajah: all knew, and none denied his right, but all were subdued by Doorjun Saul; and though not hearty in his cause, were submissive to his power. The force of the whole State, in short, was opposed to us, and we derived no assistance whatever from the Rajah's party. His immediate attendants and adherents were in confinement."

OFFICERS AND REGIMENTS

PRESENT AT THE FORMER AS WELL AS THE LAST SIEGE.

The following Extract from a Calcutta Newspaper, has been handed to the Author for insertion, and, from its interesting complexion, he gives it a place, but, he confesses, without being able to vouch for its perfect accuracy.

"Bhurtpore, "in the pride of her strength," is no more! The Futtah Bourge, or Bastion of Victory, built, as the Bhurtporeans vaunted, with the bones and blood of Englishmen who fell in the Assaults under Lord Lake, is now laid low; and among its destroyers were some of those

"white men permitted to fly from her Eternal Walls," who, after a period of twenty years, returned to the Assault, to witness her Towers and Battlements crumbling to dust.

"Among the Artillery, equally inexhaustible in science, labour, and devotion, were seen those at the former Siege. Brigadier Brown, and Lieutenant-Colonel Stark, were again present with their old Corps, the Horse Artillery.

"Of the Company's 1st Bengal European Regiment, which bore a brilliant part in all the Actions and Sieges during the former War, two individuals alone were now at the Siege;—Major Brown (with the Corps), who was wounded at the Battle of Deeg, and in the first Storm of Bhurtpore; and Lieutenant-Colonel Bryant, the Judge-Advocate General (attached to Head-Quarters), also wounded in the Battle of Deeg.

"The Native Cavalry which served in the former Bhurtpore War, and now again at the Siege, were the 3rd, 4th, and 6th Regiments.

"The 3rd Cavalry, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Tombs, who was at the former Siege with the 1st Cavalry, had still with it one of its old Officers, Major S. Smith, and also a Native Officer, distinguished as one of the party who at the last Siege exhibited as bold and desperate an enterprise as any recorded in Military history. A Havildar and two Troopers from this Corps, volunteered to examine the width of the Ditch. Pretending to be Deserters, they galloped their horses close to the crest of the Ditch opposite the Breach, as if seeking a passage into the Town, while some of our Infantry pursued, firing on them with blank cartridge. The people on the walls, caught by the feint, called to them, and pointed out the proper place of entrance; but the Troopers, having effected their purpose, suddenly turned their horses, and safely galloped back, under a furious but ineffectual fire from the now exasperated Enemy.

"The 4th Native Cavalry was without any of its old Officers, but commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Harper, who was at the former Siege.

"The 6th Cavalry also without any of its former Officers.

"Of the Native Infantry present at the Siege, and who bore a part in the former contest, were,

"The 21st Regiment (the old 2nd Battalion 9th), with one only of its former Officers, Major Ward, now commanding it.

"The 31st Regiment (the old 1st Battalion 15th) without any of its old Officers; but one of them, Lieutenant-Colonel Cooper, present at the head of the 63rd.

"Also the 41st Regiment (the old 1st Battalion 21st), without any of its old Officers.

"Colonel Stevenson, the present Quarter-Master General, likewise attended the day of reckoning. In the former War he was some time on the Staff, and belonged to that distinguished Corps, the 12th Regiment of Native Infantry, whose Colours were planted on the Ramparts in the third Storm.

"Another Officer, whose conspicuous gallantry on numerous occasions has been marked with as numerous and severe wounds, Major Brutton, now present with the 11th Dragoons, was, in the former Bhurtpore Siege, a Captain in His Majesty's 75th, and wounded in the Assault of Deeg, and at the first Storm of Bhurtpore.

"Lastly, the present Governor-General's Agent, Sir Charles Metcalfe, was again here, and witnessed the mighty ruin. In the former Bhurtpore War, he was the "Mr. Charles Metcalfe" who joined the storming party in the Assault of Deeg, and was one of the foremost in the Breach."

THE DESERTERS.

Events, in themselves of minor importance, confessedly assume an interest from association; and on this account it may be necessary to add to the mention of Herbert's defection, that two of his Comrades partook of his guilt; men of *that* stamp of character, which, partially existing in every Army, excites no sympathy under circumstances of adversity or suffering. By some deficiency in the evidence, these Traitors, though taken in the Fort, were permitted to escape with life; but under a revised sentence, were ordered to be transported for the term of fourteen years, and by the indignant feelings of the Commander-in-Chief (in which every individual in the Army participated), perpetually ejected from the

Service. It is the province of History irrevocably to brand their infamy with its merited reprobation, and by the most public exposure;—their names were Hennessy and O'Brien, both of the Artillery. The third (Herbert), also an Artilleryman, had fought in the same branch of the Army at Waterloo! It is hard to conceive what could induce him to desert. His character was fair; he was well spoken of by those with whom he served; and was believed to have supported his Mother from his allowances:—but he had been the most active, was seen in positive hostility, and nothing was wanting to complete the testimony against him. In accordance with his sentence, he was hanged on the Bastion of the North-east Angle—the spot that had witnessed his iniquitous offence.

*** *In the Introduction, reference should have been made to a short* Account of the Siege of Bhurtpore by Lord LAKE: *The Reader is apprised, that it will be found at the end of the Volume.*

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

I.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, AND HIS STAFF—GENERALS COMMANDING DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES—REGIMENTAL AND MEDICAL STAFF —WITH STATES OF THE RESPECTIVE CORPS.

Brigadier. A.

HIS EXCELLENCY

GENERAL THE RIGHT HON. STAPLETON LORD COMBERMERE,

G. C. B. G. C. H. &c.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF ALL THE FORCES IN INDIA.

Lieut.-Col. Hon. J. Finch, Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

Captain Turner Macan, 16th Lancers, Persian Interpreter to the Commander-in-Chief.

Captain T. H. Dawkins, Grenadier Guards,
Captain E. Archer, Unattached,
Lieutenant G. C. Mundy, 2nd Foot, } Aides-de-Camp.

Captain W. Agnew, 2nd Mad. N. Infantry,
Major A. Lockett, 63rd N. Infantry, } Extra Aides-de-Camp.

Captain C. B. M'Kenly, 60th N. Infantry, Commanding Infantry Escort.
Lieutenant R. F. Dougan, 10th Light Cavalry, Commanding Cavalry Escort.
Hugh Smith, Esq. Surgeon.

Major-General THOMAS REYNELL, C. B.

Commanding First Division of Infantry.

Captain R. W. Pogson, 69th N. Infantry, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Captain Arthur Wight, 23rd N. Infantry, Assist. Quarter-Master-General.
Captain F. Meade, 88th Regiment, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant E. Meade, 55th N. Infantry, Extra Aide-de-Camp.

First Brigade of Infantry.

Brigadier-General J. M'Combe, 14th Foot, Commanding.
Captain W. Caine, H. M. 14th Foot, Brigade-Major.
Captain G. T. Finucane, H. M. 14th Foot, Aide-de-Camp.

Fourth Brigade of Infantry.

Brigadier Thomas Whitehead, 41st N. Infantry.
Captain R. Seymour, 26th N. Infantry, Brigade-Major.

Fifth Brigade of Infantry.

Brigadier Robert Paton, C. B. 18th N. Infa[illegible]
Captain J. Home, 60th N. Infantry, Brigade-[illegible]

Major-General Jasper Nicolls, C. B.
Commanding the Second Division of Infantry.

Captain D. D. Anderson, 69th N. Infantry, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Captain N. Penny, 1st Extra N. Infantry, Assist. Quarter-Master-General.
Captain L. Carmichael, H. M. 59th Foot, Aide-de-Camp.
Captain Hon. Jef. Amherst, H. M. 59th Foot, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
F. Sivewright, Esq. Staff Surgeon.

Second Brigade of Infantry.

Brigadier-General W. T. Edwards, 14th Foot.
Captain E. A. Campbell, 3rd Light Cavalry, Brigade-Major.
Captain T. Hall, H. M. 14th Foot, Aide-de-Camp.

Third Brigade of Infantry.

Brigadier-General J. W. Adams, C. B. 4th Extra N. Infantry.
Captain J. R. Fell, 25th N. Infantry, Brigade-Major.
Captain G. D. Stoddart, 8th Light Cavalry, Aide-de-Camp.

Sixth Brigade of Infantry.

Brigadier C. S. Fagan, 15th N. Infantry.
Captain P. Latouche, 7th N. Infantry, Brigade-Major.

Brigadier-General J. W. SLEIGH, C. B. 11th Light Dragoons,
Commanding Division of Cavalry.

Brevet-Major E. Kelly, h. p. Assistant Adjutant-General.
Captain J. Frushard, Assistant Quarter-Master-General.
Lieut. A. Achmuty, 11th Dragoons, Aide-de-Camp.

First Brigade of Cavalry.

Brigadier G. H. MURRAY, C. B. 16th Lancers.
Captain William Harris, 16th Lancers, Brigade-Major.

Second Brigade of Cavalry.

Brigadier M. CHILDERS, 11th Dragoons.
Captain G. Williamson, 11th Dragoons, Brigade-Major.

King's Troops.

Lieutenat-Colonel G. M'Gregor, 59th Foot, Acting Adjutant-General.
Captain J. Elliot, 4th Dragoons, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Hon. Company's Troops.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Watson, 43rd N. Infantry, Adjutant-General.
Major W. S. Beatson, 10th Light Cavalry, Deputy Adjutant-General.
Major C. D. Aplin, 33rd N. Infantry, Deputy Adjutant-General.
Captain J. J. Hamilton, 23rd N. Infantry, Assistant Adjutant-General.

King's Troops.

Major-General Sir S. F. Whittingham, Knt. C. B. Quarter-Master-General.

Hon. Company's Troops.

Lieut.-Col. Robert Stevenson, 1st N. Infantry, Quarter-Master-General.
Major E. Barton, 57th N. Infantry, Deputy Quarter-Master-General.
Capt. W. Garden, 36th N. Infantry, Officiating Assist. Quarter-Master-Gen.
Captain W. E. B. Leadbeater, 53rd N. Infantry, } Dep. Assistant Quarter-
Captain J. B. Hearsey, } Masters-General.
Lieutenant A. G. Anson, 11th Light Dragoons, }

Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Cunliffe, 24th N. Infantry, Commissary-General.
Captain W. Lumsdaine, 9th Light Cavalry, Deputy Commissary-General.
Captain D. Bruce, 26th N. Infantry, Assistant Commissary-General.

Lieutenant W. Barnett, 53rd N. Infantry,
Lieutenant E. S. Hawkins, 38th N. Infantry,
Lieutenant H. R. Osborne, 54th N. Infantry,
Lieutenant Williams,
} Deputy Assistant Commissary-Generals.

Captain R. Christie, 7th N. Infantry, Pay-Master-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Bryant, 65th N. Infantry, Judge-Advocate-General.
Captain W. P. Cooke, 6th N. Infantry, Deputy Judge-Advocate-General.

W. A. Burke, M. D. Inspector-General.
G. Readdie, Esq. Physician-General.
R. P. Williams, Esq. Surgeon.
A. Ross, Medical Store-keeper.

State of the Horse Artillery, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieut.-Colonel Commandant.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Adjutants and Quarter-Masters.	Surgeons.	Assistant Surgeons.	Serjeant-Majors.	Quarter-Master Serjeants.
Present.		1	1	1	8	18	4	3	1		3	3

	Europeans. Horse. Serjeants.	Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Rank and File.	Europeans. Foot. Serjeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	Golundauze. Horse. Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Trumpeters.	Privates.	Golundauze. Foot. Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Privates.
Present.	40	30	10	300	6	5	3	89	2	2	12	12	4	177	1	2	8	8	2	103

	Gun Lascars. Horse. Havildars.	Naicks.	Privates.	Gun Lascars. Foot. Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Privates.	Horse Artillery Battery. Native Farriers.	Horses.	Horse Field Battery. Native Farriers.	Horses.	Ordnance Drivers. Sirdars.	Drivers.	Bullocks.	Casualties. Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Present.	9	12	262	1	1	2	2	41	10	1271	1	112	8	155	313	2	6	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant	C. Brown	Brigadier.
Lieutenant-Colonel	H. Stark	Commanding Second Brigade.
Major	W. S. Whish	Commanding First Brigade.
Captain	J. Scott	Commanding Third Brigade.
—	J. C. Hyde	
—	G. N. C. Campbell	
—	J. J. Farrington	
—	G. Blake	
—	R. Roberts	
—	W. Bell	
—	H. J. Wood	
First Lieutenant	J. Johnson	Brigade-Major Foot Artillery.
—	R. S. B. Morland	
—	C. R. Whinfield	Brigade-Major.
—	T. Nicolls	
—	G. Pennington	Adjutant Third Brigade.
—	T. B. Bingley	
—	D. M'Kay	Adjutant First Brigade.
—	J. Cullen	
—	W. R. Maidman	
—	G. M'Lean	Wounded.
—	D. Ewart	
—	C. W. Morine	
—	H. Garbett	Adjutant Second Brigade.
—	J. W. Wakefield	
—	J. Alexander	
—	W. Anderson	
—	C. H. Wiggins	
—	J. B. Backhouse	
Second Lieutenant	F. Dashwood	Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier M'Leod.
—	W. S. Pillons	
—	F. Grote	
—	F. B. Boileau	
Surgeon	C. Campbell	

State of H. M. 11*th Light Dragoons, and List of Officers.*

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Cornets.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Pay-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Veterinary Surgeon.	Regimental Serjeant-Major.	Troop Serjeant-Majors.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Farriers.	Privates.	Horses.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		2	2	8	12	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	31	31	7	8	510	639	2	9	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	J. W. Sleigh, C. B.	Colonel commanding Cavalry Division (Brigadier-Gen.)
———	M. Childers	Brigadier commanding Second Brigade of Cavalry.
Major	B. J. Smith	Commanding the Regiment.
———	N. Brutton	
Captain	J. Jenkins	
———	J. Rotton	
———	W. Blundell	Brevet-Major.
———	M. White	
———	J. N. Creighton	
———	B. P. Browne	
———	H. Bond	
———	J. Tomlinson	
Lieutenant	G. A. Anson	Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General.
———	F. Blundell	
———	G. Williamson	Brigade-Major to Second Brigade of Cavalry.
———	L. M. Cooper	
———	J. Tritton	
———	O. Barwell	
———	W. White	
———	E. C. Windus	
———	H. G. P. Tuckett	
———	Robert Hare	
———	W. Wymer	Slightly wounded.
———	A. Achmuty	Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Sleigh, C.B.
Cornet	R. Bambuch	Riding Master.
———	R. Lawrie	
———	C. Johnson	
———	J. H. Pearson	
Adjutant	W. Readdy	Cornet.
Quarter-Master	J. Henderson	
Surgeon	B. L. Sandham	
Assistant Surgeon	John Harcourt	
Veterinary Surgeon	Charles Perceval	
Pay-Master	W. F. Neville	
Volunteer	Mr. S. Fisher	

State of H. M. 16th Lancers, and List of Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Cornets.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Pay-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Veterinary Surgeon.	Regimental Serjeant-Major.	Troop Serjeant-Majors.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Farriers.	Privates.	Horses.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1	2	6	14	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	33	31	8	8	529	598		8	2

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	G. Murray, C. B.	Brigadier commanding First Cavalry Brigade.
Major	William Persse	Commanding the Regiment.
———	Charles King	
Captain	W. Osten	
———	John Luard	
———	Samuel Enderby	
———	A. J. Byrom	
———	G. M. Greville	
———	W. Harris	Major of Brigade to Brigadier Murray, C. B.
Lieutenant	C. R. Cureton	
———	C. A. Wrottesley	
———	A. A. M'Conchy	
———	John Crossley	
———	T. S. L. Monteath	
———	G. M'Dowell	
———	William Hake	Brevet-Captain, Superintendant of Semaphores.
———	H. P. Lovelace	Brevet-Captain.
———	A. C. Lowe	Slightly wounded.
———	T. Armstrong	Slightly wounded.
———	Robert Douglas	
———	J. Vincent	
———	G. Hamilton	Brevet-Captain.
———	J. M. Walker	
Cornet	J. R. Smyth	
———	C. Havelock	Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier Murray, C. B.
———	W. Osbourne	
———	W. P. Neale	
———	W. Penn	
Adjutant	W. Hilton	Lieutenant.
Quarter-Master	D. Pratt	Lieutenant (half-pay).
Surgeon	J. Robinson	
Assistant Surgeon	D. Murray	
Veterinary Surgeon	G. Spencer	
Acting Pay-Master	William Williams	Lieut. and Brev.-Capt. (half-pay) 1st Dragoon Guards.

State of the 3rd Light Cavalry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captain.	Lieutenants.	Cornets.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Riding Master.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Trumpeters.	Troopers.	Horses.	Casualties. Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Present.		1	1	1	5		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	8	30	23	7	379	489		3	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	J. Tombs	Commanding the Regiment.
Major	Samuel Smith . .	
Captain	John Angelo . . .	
———	E. A. Campbell . .	Brig.-Major to 2nd Brigade of Infantry—severely wounded.
Lieutenant . . .	F. Dibdin	
——— . . .	G. C. Smyth . . .	
——— . . .	J. L. Tottenham .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master, Acting Adjutant.
——— . . .	A. P. Pennefather .	
——— . . .	J. Christie . . .	
——— . . .	H. Lawrell . . .	
——— . . .	R. S. Trevor . . .	
Surgeon	J. H. M'Kenzie . .	

State of the 4th Light Cavalry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captain.	Lieutenants.	Cornets.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Riding Master.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Trumpeters.	Troopers.	Horses.	Casualties. Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Present.		1	1	1	8		1	1	1		1	1	1	2	9	6	37	33	8	525	657		3	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	W. Harper . . .	Commanding the Regiment.
Major	C. P. King . . .	
Captain	J. W. Roberdeau . .	
Lieutenant . . .	S. Nash	
——— . . .	H. Clayton . . .	
——— . . .	W. Benson . . .	Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	C. O'Hara	
——— . . .	G. C. S. Master . .	Adjutant.
——— . . .	C. Lowth	
——— . . .	W. W. Apperley . .	
——— . . .	B. Pead	
Surgeon	J. Hall	

State of the 6th Light Cavalry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Cornets.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Riding Master.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Trumpeters.	Troopers.	Horses.	Casualties. Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Present.		1		3	7		1	1			1	1	1	2	7	7	33	27	7	434	547			

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	G. Becher	Commanding the Regiment.
Captain	J. B. Hearsey . .	
———	R. L. Anstruther .	
———	L. H. Smith . . .	
Lieutenant . . .	W. Parker . . .	
——— . . .	R. Aitken	
——— . . .	F. Coventry . . .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	E. Watt	Adjutant.
——— . . .	A. Conolly . . .	
——— . . .	J. G. Campbell . .	
——— . . .	D. Wiggens . . .	

State of the 8th Light Cavalry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Cornets.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Riding Master.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Trumpeters.	Troopers.	Horses.	Casualties. Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Present.		1	1	4	6			1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	7	33	29	8	380	651		1	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	G. H. Gall	Commanding the Regiment.
Major	W. G. A. Fielding .	
Captain	F. J. Spiller . . .	
———	J. Nicholson . . .	
———	G. A. Kempland . .	
———	G. D. Stoddart . .	Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Adams, C. B.
Lieutenant . . .	R. D. H. M'Donald	Adjutant.
——— . . .	G. H. White . . .	Slightly wounded.
——— . . .	F. Tweedale . . .	
——— . . .	J. M'Kenzie . . .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	G. A. Barber . . .	
——— . . .	R. W. Hogg . . .	
——— . . .	J. Milner	
Surgeon	R. P. Williams . .	

State of the 9th Light Cavalry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Cornet.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Riding Master.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Trumpeters.	Troopers.	Horses.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.				4	5	1	1	1			1	1	1	2	7	7	35	29	8	506	592		5	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Captain	R. E. Chambers . .	Commanding the Regiment—severely wounded.
———	F. Palmer	Severely wounded.
———	C. Duffy	7th Light Cavalry, doing duty.
———	C. A. Grant	7th Light Cavalry, doing duty.
Lieutenant . . .	E. Malone	Acting Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	G. J. Bishop . . .	
——— . . .	E. Horsley . . .	
——— . . .	C. Newbery . . .	Acting Adjutant.
——— . . .	A. M. Key	
——— . . .	R. D. Brook . . .	Slightly wounded.
——— . . .	J. Milner	
Surgeon	E. M'Donald . . .	

State of the 10th Light Cavalry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captain.	Lieutenants.	Cornet.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Riding Master.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Trumpeters.	Troopers.	Horses.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.			1	1	9	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	2	4	3	25	21	7	363	456	1	5	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Major	T. D. Stewart . .	Commanding the Regiment.
Captain	C. O. Mason . . .	
Lieutenant . . .	T. Skipton . . .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	H. Garstin	
——— . . .	R. F. Dougan . . .	Commanding Commander-in-Chief's Cavalry Escort.
——— . . .	G. L. Trafford . .	
——— . . .	W. Parker	Acting Adjutant.
——— . . .	C. D. Blair . . .	
——— . . .	J. Woore	
——— . . .	W. Wingfield . . .	
——— . . .	D. G. A. F. H. Mellish	
Cornet	J. Free	

State of the Foot Artillery, and List of European Officers.

	Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Major.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Adjutants.	Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Serjeant-Majors.	Quarter-Master Serjeants.	Europeans. Serjeants.	Europeans. Corporals.	Europeans. Drummers.	Europeans. Rank and File.	Golundauze. Subadars.	Golundauze. Jemadars.	Golundauze. Havildars.	Golundauze. Naicks.	Golundauze. Drummers.	Golundauze. Privates.	Gun Lascars. Subadars.	Gun Lascars. Jemadars.	Gun Lascars. Havildars.	Gun Lascars. Naicks.	Gun Lascars. Privates.	Ordnance Drivers. Sirdars.	Ordnance Drivers. Drivers.	Ordnance Drivers. Bullocks.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.	1	2	1	7	15	5	2		1	1	4	4	45	52	19	460	5	2	24	20	9	250	2	5	12	13	353	9	234	429			

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieut.-Colonel Commandant	R. Hetzler, C. B.	
Lieut.-Colonel	Charles Parker	
———	J. A. Biggs	
Major	W. Battine	Prize-Agent.
Captain	W. Curphey	
———	J. Tennant	Assistant Adjutant-General.
———	J. Pereira	Commissary.
———	P. L. Pew	
———	G. H. Woodroffe	
———	G. Brooke	Commissary.
———	W. Oliphant	
First Lieutenant	R. C. Dixon	
———	E. Huthwaite	
———	T. Sanders	Adjutant.
———	H. P. Hughes	
———	J. S. Rotton	Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General.
———	A. Abbott	
———	P. A. Torckler	
———	P. T. Cautley	
———	W. T. Garrett	
———	R. Horsford	Adjutant.
———	E. S. A. W. W. Wade	
———	H. Clerk	Adjutant.
———	J. L. Mowatt	
———	R. G. M'Gregor	Adjutant—wounded.
———	J. Edwards	
Second Lieutenant	G. Ellis	
———	J. Abbott	
———	F. K. Duncan	
———	E. Todd	
———	T. E. Sage	

State of the Engineers, and List of European Officers.

	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Serjeant-Majors.	Quarter-Master Serjeants.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Privates.
Present.	1		4	9	2	1															

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	T. Anburey, C. B. . . .	Brigadier.
Captain	R. Smith	Wounded.
——	J. Taylor	Wounded.
——	J. Colvin	Slightly wounded.
——	C. J. C. Davidson . .	
First Lieutenant .	W. N. Forbes	Wounded.
—— .	A. Irvine	Brigade-Major—wounded.
—— .	E. Swetenham . . .	
—— .	E. J. Smith	Wounded.
—— .	H. De Bude	Wounded severely.
—— .	J. Thomson	
—— .	J. Tindall	Killed.
—— .	B. Y. Reilly	
—— .	G. T. Greene	
Second Lieutenant	H. Goodwyn	
——	A. H. E. Boileau . . .	

THE SAPPERS AND PIONEERS

CONSISTED,

The former, of 6 Companies	each about	120 = 720 Men.
The latter, of 2 Companies		100 = 200 Men.

State of H. M. 14th Reg. and List of Commissioned Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Pay-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Regimental Serj.-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.	2			8	18	4	1	1	1		1	1	1	41	38	22	757	37	135	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Colonel . . .	J. M'Combe . .	Brigadier-Gen. commanding 1st Infantry Brigade—wounded slightly.
——— . . .	W. T. Edwards .	Brigadier-Gen. commanding 2nd Infantry Brigade—killed in action.
Captain . . .	M. Everard . .	Brevet-Major commanding the Regiment—wounded.
——— . . .	C. Bisshopp . .	Brevet-Major.
——— . . .	W. S. Bertrand .	
——— . . .	G. Rochfort . .	
——— . . .	T. Hall . . .	Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Edwards.
——— . . .	W. Akenside . .	
——— . . .	J. B. Amsworth .	
——— . . .	K. M'Kenzie . .	
Lieutenant . .	H. B. Armstrong	Appointed to H. M. 54th Regiment, doing duty—killed in action.
——— . .	M. C. Lynch . .	Brevet-Captain—wounded severely.
——— . .	G. M'Kenzie . .	Brevet-Captain.
——— . .	E. L'Estrange .	Brevet-Captain.
——— . .	D. M. Hazlewood	Brevet-Captain.
——— . .	R. Stack . . .	Brevet-Captain—wounded.
——— . .	H. Mansell . .	Brevet-Captain.
——— . .	C. R. Newman .	Brevet-Captain.
——— . .	E. Pender . . .	Brevet-Captain.
——— . .	Jas. Grant . . .	
——— . .	G. J. Bower . .	
——— . .	J. Watson . . .	
——— . .	A. Ormsby . .	
——— . .	R. Naylor . . .	
Ensign . . .	Robt. Daley . .	Wounded severely: left leg amputated.
——— . . .	B. O. Laird . .	
——— . . .	E. C. Lynch . .	
——— . . .	W. L. O'Halloran	
Volunteer . .	W. Tulloh . . .	Wounded slightly.
Pay-Master .	H. Matthews . .	
Adjutant . .		
Quarter-Master	S. Goddard . .	
Assist. Surgeon	T. F. Cotton . .	
STAFF.		
Brevet-Captain	G. T. Finucane .	Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General M'Combe.
———	Jas. M'Dermot .	Baggage-Master to the Army.
Lieutenant . .	W. Cane . . .	Brigade-Major to the 1st Infantry Brigade—wounded slightly.

State of H. M. 59th Reg. and List of Commissioned Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Pay-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeons.	Regimental Serj.-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1	1	5	13	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	39	34	19	543	18	121	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieut.-Colonel	G. M'Gregor	Acting Adjutant-General King's Troops.
Major	F. Fuller	Commanding the Regiment—slightly wounded.
Captain	H. E. Pitman	Killed in action.
——	F. Fuller	
——	D. Gordon	
——	J. P. Pennefather	Wounded slightly.
——	R. Manners	Wounded slightly.
Lieutenant	N. Hovenden	Brevet-Captain.
——	L. Carmichael	Brevet-Captain, Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Nicolls, C. B.
——	E. Long	Dangerously wounded.
——	J. Bunn	Acting Adjutant—slightly wounded.
——	N. H. Hoctar	Severely wounded.
——	W. Pitman	
——	E. Griffiths	
——	G. Chichester	Slightly wounded.
——	J. H. Peake	
——	A. Murray	
——	Hon. J. Amherst	Extra Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Nicolls, C. B.
——	M. C. Pitman	Dangerously wounded: since dead.
——	J. M'Gregor	
Ensign	G. Clarke	
——	J. Peocock	
——	W. S. Marley	
Surgeon	J. Hume	
Assistant Surgeon	T. Sievewright	
——	W. Thompson	
Adjutant		
Pay-Master	J. Wright	
Quarter-Master	J. Ellary	
Volunteer	Mr. Hennessy	
——	Mr. E. Wright	Severely wounded.

State of The Hon. Company's European Regiment.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensign.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master.	Pay-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Regimental Serj.-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1	1	3	8	1								30	35	12	385	10	43	2

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	E. Cartwright . . .	Brigadier.
Major	A. Brown	Commanding the Regiment.
Captain	Robt. Ledlie . . .	
———	J. Orchard . . .	
———	W. Davison . . .	Severely wounded.
Lieutenant . . .	W. H. Howard . .	Quarter-Master and Interpreter.
——— . . .	G. Warren . . .	Severely wounded.
——— . . .	J. S. Pitts	Adjutant.
——— . . .	G. A. C. Stewart .	
——— . . .	J. Matthie . . .	
——— . . .	Chas. Jorden . . .	
——— . . .	T. Box	
——— . . .	H. Candy	Severely wounded: since dead.
Ensign	A. F. Maginniss . .	

State of the 6th Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1	1	2	7		1	1		1	1	1	2	9	9	59	60	18	981	1	4	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	H. S. Pepper . . .	Commanding the Regiment.
Major	Thos. Taylor . . .	
Captain	Wm. Decluzeau . .	
———	Jas. Eckford . . .	
Lieutenant . . .	Thos. Birkett . .	Brevet-Captain, Adjutant.
——— . . .	Robt. Fitzgerald . .	
——— . . .	Jas. Stevens . . .	Acting Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	J. H. Clarkson . .	
——— . . .	D. C. Keiller . . .	
——— . . .	H. W. J. Wilkinson	
——— . . .	R. Wyllie	
Assistant Surgeon	N. Maxwell . . .	

State of the 11*th Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.*

							Staff.													Casualties.		
	Colonel.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captain.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Present.	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1		1	1	1	2	10	10	59	59	16	864		7	2

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	W. P. Price	Commanding the Regiment.
Major	R. Braddon	
Captain	R. Benson	Slightly wounded.
Lieutenant	R. Croudace	Adjutant.
———	Thos. Sewell	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
———	J. M'Lean	
———	A. C. Denniston	
———	C. H. Thomas	
Ensign	Thos. Gould	
———	A. M'Kenzie	
Assistant Surgeon	A. Wardrop	

State of the 15*th Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.*

							Staff.													Casualties.		
	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Quarter-Master and Interpreter.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Present.		1		3	8	4	1	1		1	1	1	2	11	10	58	60	20	773	2	19	4

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	C. S. Fagan	Brigadier.
Captain	J. Hawthorne	Commanding the Regiment.
———	A. H. Wood	
Lieutenant	A. Carnegy	
———	C. T. Thomas	
———	W. A. Troup	Adjutant.
———	Z. H. Turton	
———	G. E. Carey	
———	J. Evans	
———	W. Hunter	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
———	J. V. Forbes	
———	G. Abbot	
Ensign	W. Innis	
———	J. T. Gordon	
———	A. Nesbit	Doing duty from the 50th N. Infantry.
———	G. H. Dundas	Ditto, unposted.
Assistant Surgeon	A. M. Clarke	

State of the 18th Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonel.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captain.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1	1	1	7	2	1	1	1		1		2	10	9	60	59	13	917	4	1	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	Robert Paton . . .	Brigadier commanding 5th Brigade—contusion.
Major	W. W. Davis . . .	Commanding the Regiment.
Captain	R. Kent	
Lieutenant . . .	J. Holyoake . . .	
——— . . .	J. P. M'Millan . .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	W. Minto	
——— . . .	H. Cuming . . .	
——— . . .	C. Gale	
——— . . .	J. W. Anson . . .	Adjutant.
——— . . .	A. Barclay . . .	12th Regiment N. Infantry—doing duty.
Ensign	C. C. Jenkins . .	
———	W. Platt	
Surgeon	J. Wooley	

State of the 21st Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensign.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.			1	5	7	1	1	1		1	1	1	2	10	10	59	60	20	944	8	22	2

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Major	John Ward . . .	
Captain	E. R. Broughton .	
———	T. S. Oliver . . .	
———	Wm. Guise . . .	
———	W. W. Foord . . .	
———	W. Simmonds . .	
Lieutenant . . .	Niel Campbell . .	Brevet-Captain.
——— . . .	J. C. C. Grey . .	Adjutant.
——— . . .	G. Palmer	
——— . . .	Chas. Farmer . .	
——— . . .	W. H. Phibbs . .	
——— . . .	Owen Lomer . . .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	H. Todd	
——— . . .	J. Dyson	
——— . . .	T. H. G. Besant . .	
Ensign	Chas. Cooke . . .	
Assistant Surgeon	F. S. Matthews . .	

State of the 23rd Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1		2	6	3	1	1		1	1	1	2	10	11	60	60	17	960	6	45	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	S. Nation	Commanding the Regiment—severely wounded.
Captain	H. Cock	
——	C. B. Field . . .	
Lieutenant . . .	J. Maule	Adjutant.
—— . . .	J. D. D. Beane . .	
—— . . .	J. Holmes*. . . .	
—— . . .	J. Platt	
—— . . .	W. H. Becher . .	
—— . . .	P. Craigie	38th N. Infantry—doing duty.
Ensign	C. Cooper	
——	A. L. Willis . . .	
——	G. Turner	38th N. Infantry—doing duty.
Assistant Surgeon	W. Leslie	

State of the 31st Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1	1	4	8	2	1	1		1	1	1	2	10	10	57	56	18	883	14	26	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	W. C. Baddeley . .	Commanding the Regiment.
Major	J. Garner	
Captain	W. Pickergill . . .	
——	D. H. Heptinstall .	Dangerously wounded.
——	J. Brown	Killed in action.
——	F. S. Wiggins . .	
Lieutenant . . .	J. M. Heptinstall .	Adjutant.
—— . . .	E. N. Townsend . .	
—— . . .	J. W. Rowe . . .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
—— . . .	A. L. Durie . . .	
—— . . .	W. R. Corfield . .	
—— . . .	R. Menzies . . .	
—— . . .	W. Saurin	
—— . . .	E. T. Milner . . .	
Ensign	H. C. Guyon . . .	
——	A. Lee	
Assistant Surgeon	J. Smith	

State of the 32nd Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensign.	Staff. Adjutant.	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Present.		1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	10	56	57	19	840	3	12	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	P. Starling . . .	Commanding the Regiment.
Major	J. M. Loder . . .	
Captain	Chas. Coventry . .	
———	W. F. Steer . . .	Acting Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
Lieutenant . . .	H. V. Clegg . . .	Adjutant.
——— . . .	C. Haldon	
——— . . .	Wm. Mitchell . .	
——— . . .	J. S. Davis . . .	
——— . . .	A. R. J. Swinton .	
——— . . .	A. P. Graham . .	
Ensign	J. Woods	
Assistant Surgeon	J. A. D. Watson . .	

State of the 33rd Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captain.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Adjutant.	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Present.		1		1	8	2	1	1	1		1	1	2	10	8	56	56	12	875	5	5	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	W. C. Faithfull . .	Commanding the Regiment—wounded severely.
———	T. Willson . . .	
Captain	A. F. Richmond . .	
Lieutenant . . .	G. Barker	
——— . . .	T. B. P. Festing . .	Adjutant.
——— . . .	G. Irvine	
——— . . .	A. E. M'Murdo . .	
——— . . .	R. Riddell . . .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	J. D. Nash . . .	
——— . . .	A. F. Tytler . . .	
——— . . .	E. Kelly	59th N. Infantry—doing duty.
Ensign	R. M. Campbell . .	Wounded.
———	J. Campbell . . .	13th N. Infantry—doing duty.
———	J. L. Taylor . . .	64th N. Infantry—doing duty.
Surgeon	R. Browne . . .	

State of the 35th Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensign.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1		5	8	1	1	1	1		1	1	2	10	11	58	59	18	862	4	28	5

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	J. W. Blackney . .	Commanding the Regiment.
Captain	C. H. Glover . . .	
———	S. Mercer	
———	T. Monteath . . .	
———	F. Hodgson . . .	
———	W. H. Marshall . .	
Lieutenant . . .	C. W. Cowley . . .	Adjutant.
——— . . .	J. W. Smith . . .	
——— . . .	J. Hay	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	J. Shiel	
——— . . .	G. T. Marshall . .	
——— . . .	T. Seaton	
——— . . .	B. Hallowell . . .	
——— . . .	A.G.F.J.Younghusband	
——— . . .	A. Fisher	
——— . . .	W. F. Phipps . . .	
Ensign	C. Wyndham . . .	
Surgeon . . .	W. Feodon' . . .	
Ensign	Jas. Nunn	Unposted.

State of the 36th Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1	1	3	8	2	1	1		1	1	1	2	9	10	57	57	20	917	5	10	1

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	P. Lefevre	Commanding the Regiment.
Major	W. Gage	
Captain	C. Godby	Severely wounded.
———	S. P. C. Humfrays .	
———	G. Chapman . . .	
Lieutenant . . .	W. Garden . . .	Officiating Assistant Quarter-Master-General.
——— . . .	H. Lloyd	
——— . . .	J. R. Troup . . .	
——— . . .	V. Shortland . . .	
——— . . .	W. C. Carleton . .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	T. F. Flemyng . .	
——— . . .	F. G. Nicolay . . .	
——— . . .	W. L. Hall . . .	
Ensign	J. J. Hamilton . .	
———	H. H. Hill	
Assistant Surgeon	H. Clarke	
Ensign	R. Ramsay . . .	Doing duty from 10th N. Infantry.

State of the 37th Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonel.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.			1	3	8	4	1	1		1	1	1	2	10	10	59	59	18	900	8	23	1

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Major	C. R. Kennett . .	Commanding the Regiment.
Captain	C. A. P. Wallington	
———	J. Herring . . .	
———	J. W. Prideaux . .	
Lieutenant . . .	C. Griffiths . . .	
——— . . .	T. A. Barstow . .	Adjutant.
——— . . .	C. R. Bellew . . .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	W. S. Prole . . .	
——— . . .	H. B. Smith . . .	
——— . . .	A. E. Campbell . .	
——— . . .	G. E. Westmacott .	
——— . . .	A. Spottiswoode . .	Attached to Sirmoor Battalion.
Ensign	H. B. Harrington .	
———	W. H. W. Midford .	
———	J. Ewart	55th N. Infantry—doing duty.
———	T. Plumb	29th N. Infantry—doing duty.
Assistant Surgeon	A. Ross	Medical Store-keeper to the Army.

State of the 41st Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1	1	3	5	3		1		1	1	1	2	5	5	30	30	10	484	4	13	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant	T. Whitehead . .	Commanding the 4th Brigade Infantry—(Brigadier).
Major	G. Hunter	Commanding the Reg. Right Wing—severely wounded.
Captain	D. Williamson . .	
———	Hugh Sibbald . .	
———	J. Steel	
Lieutenant . . .	W. Ramsay . . .	Brevet-Captain.
——— . . .	H. C. M'Kenley . .	
——— . . .	H. C. Clarkson . .	Adjutant.
——— . . .	J. Martin	
——— . . .	J. W. V. Stephen .	
Ensign	G. Gilman	
———	C. Apthorp . . .	
———	G. A. Brownlow .	
Assistant Surgeon	G. Paxton, M. D. .	
Lieutenant . . .	W. Y. Torckler . .	4th N. Infantry—doing duty.
——— . . .	The Hon. W. Stapleton	5th Extra Reg. N. Infantry, doing duty—and with the Commander-in-Chief's Escort.

State of the 58th Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1		3	4	2	1	1		1	1	1	2	9	10	57	58	20	990	4	32	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	John Delamain . .	Commanding the Regiment.
Captain	John Hunter . . .	Severely wounded.
———	T. M. Black . . .	Slight contusion.
———	J. Frushard . . .	Assistant Quarter-Master-General, Cavalry Division.
Lieutenant . . .	W. Sargeant . . .	Adjutant.
——— . . .	E. M. Orr	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	G. A. Mee	
——— . . .	H. Hunter	
Ensign	J. Higginson . . .	
———	W. Buller	
Assistant Surgeon	J. Rowe	
Lieutenant . . .	W. Turner . . .	Slightly wounded.
——— . . .	J. C. Lumsdaine .	Severely wounded.

State of the 60th Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Adjutant.	Staff. Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Staff. Surgeon.	Staff. Assistant Surgeon.	Staff. Serjeant-Major.	Staff. Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Staff. Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties. Killed.	Casualties. Wounded.	Casualties. Missing.
Present.		1		5	11	2		1		1	1		2	8	9	54	56	20	935	4	11	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	C. Bowyer	Commanding the Regiment.
Captain	J. Home	Brigade-Major to 5th Brigade of Infantry.
———	J. F. Burguer . .	
———	A. Dixon	
———	J. Gouldhawke . .	
———	C. B. M'Kenley * .	
Lieutenant . . .	C. Fitzgerald . . .	
——— . . .	J. R. Ouseley . .	
——— . . .	E. Morshead . . .	Commanding Prize-Guard at Head-Quarters.
——— . . .	W. Whitaker . . .	
——— . . .	T. E. A. Napleton .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master, and Acting Adjutant.
——— . . .	C. H. Cobb . . .	
——— . . .	J. O. Oldham . .	
——— . . .	G. Cox	
——— . . .	W. Riddell . . .	
——— . . .	R. Drought . . .	
——— . . .	T. Smith	Doing duty from the 48th N. Infantry.
Ensign	W. Dyke	
———	J. T. Geils . . .	Wounded.
Assistant Surgeon	A. Scott	

St ate of the 63rd Reg. N. Infantry, and List of European Officers.

	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff.							Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Casualties.		
							Adjutant.	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Serjeant-Major.	Quarter-Master Serjeant.	Native Doctors.							Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Present.		1		2	6	2	1	1		1	1	1	2	9	6	57	60	13	889	6	19	

Rank.	*Names.*	*Remarks.*
Lieutenant-Colonel	H. E. G. Cooper . .	Commanding the Regiment.
Captain	J. Harris	
———	J. P. Smith . . .	
Lieutenant . . .	Wm. Bignell . . .	Interpreter and Quarter-Master.
——— . . .	Wm. Hoggan . . .	
——— . . .	R. Houghton . . .	Acting Adjutant.
——— . . .	Wm. C. Ormsby .	
——— . . .	Wm. F. Grant . .	
——— . . .	J. H. Blanshard . .	
Ensign	E. T. Erskine . .	
———	J. R. Lumsden . .	
Assistant Surgeon	Wm. E. Carte . .	
Captain	J. R. Aire . . .	Doing duty from 64th Regiment N. Infantry.

II.

GENERAL ORDERS, AND FIELD GENERAL ORDERS,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,

FROM 1st DECEMBER, 1825, TO 19th JANUARY, 1826.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Head-Quarters, Agra,* 1*st Dec.* 1825.

No. 3348.—The Head-Quarters of the Army being established at Agra, all Communications for the information of the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief, will be addressed through the Heads of Departments accordingly.

Lieut.-Col. the Hon. J. Finch, Military Secretary, will officiate for the Adjutant-General of His Majesty's Forces, until the arrival of the Adjutant-General.

Officers commanding Regiments will transmit to the Military Secretary, with the least possible delay, a nominal List of Officers belonging to their respective Regiments, specifying the duties upon which the absent Officers may be employed.

Head-Quarters, Agra, 3*rd Dec.* 1825.

No. 3349.—The following Officers are appointed to Staff situations in the Army assembled at Agra:

11*th Light Dragoons.*—Brevet-Col. Lieut.-Col. Sleigh to be Brigadier-General. Lieut.-Col. Childers to be Brigadier. Lieut. Williamson to be Major of Brigade. Lieut. Maxwell to be Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Sleigh.

16*th (Queen's) Lancers.*—Lieut.-Col. Murray to be Brigadier. Capt. Harris to be Major of Brigade.

14*th Foot.*—Brevet-Col. Lieut.-Col. M'Combe, to be Brigadier-General. Brevet-Col. Lieut.-Col. Edwards to be Brigadier-General. Capt. Hall to be Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General Edwards. Brevet-Capt. Finucane to be Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier-General M'Combe. Lieut. M'Dermot to be Baggage-Master. Lieut. Cain to be Major of Brigade.

59*th Foot.*—Lieut.-Col. M'Gregor to be Brigadier. Brevet-Capt. Lieut. Carmichael, 59th Foot, is appointed Aide-de-Camp to Major-Gen. Nicolls, from the 14th November. Capt. Dawkins, Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, to be Deputy Post-Master General in the Field. Cornet Blood, of the 16th Lancers, will take the Command of the Consolidated Depôts of His Majesty's Regiments at Cawnpore, from the date of the Corps leaving that Station.

By Order of the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief,

J. FINCH,
Officiating Adjutant-General.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Head-Quarters, Camp, Agra, Dec.* 2, 1825.

The Army now assembling for Service on the Agra and Muttra Frontier, being about to advance, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief requests, that Officers commanding Regiments will impress upon their Officers, &c. the imperious necessity which exists, for each individual reducing the number of his servants to the lowest scale, and taking the Field as little encumbered with Baggage as possible; and desires that they will use their utmost endeavours to prevent superfluous individuals following the Bazaars of their respective Corps. All superfluous Baggage will be left at Muttra and Agra respectively, in the first instance, by Divisions, on advancing.

The March about to commence being through the Territory of an Ally of the British Government, and not that of an Enemy, His Excellency prohibits in the strictest manner, all marauding or plundering; and desires that Officers commanding Divisions and Brigades will cause it to be three times proclaimed to their respective Corps, that the Provost-Marshal has received peremptory orders to seize, and inflict summary punishment of Death, on any individual or individuals caught in the act of plundering. In thus publicly promulgating the decided measures to be resorted to in support of discipline, His Excellency feels assured, from the correct habits of the European and Native Troops under his command, that, as far as they are concerned, the warning above given is unnecessary; but as the followers of Bazaars of Corps might avail themselves of opportunities to plunder the inhabitants of the country and others, the Commander-in-Chief deems it necessary to promulgate thus publicly the retribution which will await such conduct.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Agra, 3rd Dec.* 1825.

The following Officers are appointed Brigadier-Generals from the 1st inst., subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council:

Col. J. M'Combe, 14th Foot. Col. J. W. Sleigh, C. B. 11th Dragoons. Col. W. J. Edwards, 14th Foot.

The Army assembled for Service on the Agra and Muttra Frontier, is to be formed into Divisions and Brigades, as follows, from the 1st inst.

Division of Cavalry.—Brigadier-General J. W. Sleigh, C. B. to Command. Lieut. E. A. D. Maxwell, H. M. 11th Dragoons, to be Aide-de-Camp. Brevet-Major Kelly, h. p. H. M. Service, to be Assist. Adj.-General. Capt. F. Frushard, 58th N. Infantry, to be Assist. Quarter-Master-General.

1st Cavalry Brigade.—Brigadier Murray, C. B. 16th Lancers, to Command. Capt. W. Harris, 16th Lancers, Major of Brigade.—To consist of H. M. 16th Lancers, 6th, 8th, and 9th Regiments of Light Cavalry.

2nd Cavalry Brigade.—Brigadier M. Childers, 11th Dragoons, to Command. Lieut. G. Williamson, 11th Dragoons, Major of Brigade.—To consist of H. M. 11th Dragoons, 3rd, 4th, and 10th Regiments of Light Cavalry.—N. B. The Brigade of Irregular Cavalry, consisting of the 1st Local Horse, under Col. James Skinner.

1st Division of Infantry.—Major-Gen. Reynell, C. B. to Command. Capt. R. W. Pogson, 69th N. Infantry, Assist. Adj.-General. Capt. W. C. Leadbeater, 53rd N. Infantry, Assist. Quarter-Master-General.

1st Infantry Brigade.—Brigadier-General J. M'Combe, to Command. Capt. G. T. Finucane, H. M. 14th Foot, Aide-de-Camp. Lieut. William Caine, H. M. 14th Foot, Major of Brigade.—To consist of H. M. 14th Foot, 23rd and 63rd Regiments N. Infantry.

4th Infantry Brigade.—Brigadier T. Whitehead, 41st N. Infantry, to Command. Capt. R. Seymour, 26th N. Infantry, Major of Brigade.—To consist of the 32nd, 41st, and 58th Regiments N. Infantry.

5th Infantry Brigade.—Brigadier R. Paton, C. B. 18th N. Infantry, to Command. Capt. J. Home, 16th N. Infantry, Major of Brigade.—To consist of the 6th, 18th, and 60th Regiments N. Infantry.

2nd Division of Infantry.—Major-Gen. J. Nicolls, C. B. to Command. Capt. R. Carmichael, H. M. 59th Regiment, Aide-de-Camp. Capt. D. D. Anderson, 29th Regiment N. Infantry, Assist. Adj.-General. Capt. W. Penny, 1st Extra Regiment N. Infantry, Assist. Quarter-Master-General.

2nd Infantry Brigade.—Brigadier M'Gregor, H. M. 59th Regiment, to Command. Capt. S. A. Campbell, 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, Major of Brigade.—To consist of H. M. 59th Regiment, 11th and 31st Regiments N. Infantry.

3rd Infantry Brigade.—Brigadier-General J. W. Adams, to Command. Capt. G. D. Stoddart, 8th Regiment Light Cavalry, Aide-de-Camp. Capt. J. R. Fell, 25th Regiment N. Infantry, Major of Brigade.—To consist of the 33rd, 36th, and 37th Regiments N. Infantry.

6th Infantry Brigade.—Brigadier-General W. J. Edwards, H. M. 14th Foot, to Command. Capt. T. Hall, H. M. 14th Foot, Aide-de-Camp. Lieut. P. La Touche, 7th N. Infantry, Major of Brigade.—To consist of the 15th, 21st, and 35th Regiments N. Infantry.

Lieut.-Col. Commandant A. M'Leod, C. B. Commandant of Artillery, will exercise the General Command of the whole of Artillery assembled for Service, with the rank of Brigadier of the First Class.

Capt. J. Tennant, Assist. Adj.-General of Artillery, to continue to act as such with the Artillery in the Field.

Brigadier M'Leod will be pleased to send in the name of an Officer to be

appointed to the charge of the Artillery Park, with the rank of Commissary of Ordnance.

Lieut.-Col. Commandant Hetzler, C. B., to command the Artillery with the Battering Train, with the rank of Brigadier of the Second Class; and Lieut.-Col. Commandant C. Brown to command the Horse Artillery and light Field-pieces attached to the Artillery, with the rank also of Brigadier of the Second Class.

Brigadiers Hetzler and Brown will be pleased to select, and send the names of Officers to fill the situations of Major of Brigade to their respective Divisions.

Lieut.-Col. T. Anburey, C. B., Principal Engineer, to have the rank of Brigadier; Lieut. H. Irvine to be Major of Brigade to the Engineer Corps travelling in the Field.

Capt. J. H. Dawkins, Aide-de-Camp to the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief, is appointed Deputy Post-Master General with the Head-Quarters of the Army in the Field.

Lieut. J. M'Dermot, H. M. 14th Foot, is to be Baggage-Master to the Army.

Brigadier-Gen. Sleigh, C. B., will be pleased to select, and send in the names of three smart, active, and intelligent Non-commissioned Officers of Dragoons, for appointments as Assistant Baggage Master of Divisions.

Major-Gen. Reynell, C. B., will be pleased to select, and send in the name of a Non-commissioned Officer from H. M. 14th Foot, for the appointment of Provost-Marshal.

General Officers commanding Divisions, are directed to send in the names of proper qualified Non-commissioned Officers, for the appointment of Deputy Provost-Marshal with their respective Divisions.

In all cases where Officers appointed to the foregoing Division or Brigade Staff situations, may be absent, temporary appointments to be made by Officers commanding Divisions or Brigades, and reported for confirmation.

By Order of His Excellency the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief,

(Signed) W. N. WATSON,
Adjutant-General.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 13th Dec.* 1825.

Parole—FUTTYGHUR.

Officiating Assist. Surgeon, J. Douglas, 14th N. Infantry, proceeding to join the Army, is, on his arrival in Camp, to be attached to the Field Hospital.

A working party of the following strength, from each of the Infantry Divisions, to be sent to the Engineer Park to-morrow morning, and to be in attendance there at day-break, or as soon after as possible—100 Europeans, 250 Sepoys.

A Detachment, consisting of one and a half Company, to be furnished immediately from the 2nd Infantry Division, for the protection of the Engineer Park, and to provide small Escorts with cattle sent out for materials. The Officer commanding the party, to place himself under the orders of Brigadier Anbury, C. B.

Lieut. G. E. Smyth, 3rd Light Cavalry, Major of Brigade Western Division, is directed to join and do duty with his Regiment on service with the Army on the Agra and Muttra Frontier.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 14th Dec.* 1825.

A working party from each of the Infantry Divisions, consisting of 200 Sepoys, to be sent to the Engineer Park to-morrow morning at day-break; the Commissariat will also send to the same place all the spare camels in Camp, to be employed in bringing in materials.

Assist. Surgeon John Menzies is directed, on his arrival in Camp, to join and do duty in the Field Hospital.

Officers in Command of Posts and Piquets, are peremptorily required to detain all persons coming out of the Fort at the Piquets or Posts, reporting the circumstance immediately to the Field-officer of the Piquet, or to the Quarter-Master-General, and not to send them, as hitherto has been the practice, into the interior of their Camp, unless desired to do so by competent authority. Individuals also who may be the bearers of Letters or Despatches from the Fort, are not to be permitted to pass the Piquets, but to be detained there, and their Despatches to be forwarded to the Quarter-Master-General, for Lord Combermere's information.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 14th Dec.* 1825.

Parole—HATTRASS.

A working party of 40 Europeans and 160 Sepoys, from each of the Infantry Divisions, with a European Officer from the Corps furnishing the men respectively, and complement of Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, to be sent to the Engineer Park to-morrow at day-break.

It is to be considered, that when working parties are ordered, a proportion of European Commissioned Officers must invariably accompany the men from each Regiment, and remain with them till the tour of duty is finished. Working parties are to attend in undress, and without arms, unless otherwise ordered. Officers commanding Native Corps, are directed to order the Choudries of their Bazaars to serve out daily, gratis, a ration to each of their men furnished as working parties from each of their Regiments. The Commissariat will supply the Choudries with

the requisite means; and Certificates, countersigned by the General of Division, and specifying the number of men sent from each Corps of their Divisions, to be daily forwarded to the Commissary-General, as a voucher of the disbursements.

Officers commanding European Corps, will draw a Bill on the Commissariat, to be countersigned by Generals of Divisions, at the rate of four annas per man daily, for the men severally furnished from their Regiments as working parties, with retrospective effect.

A Detachment of three Companies of N. Infantry from the 2nd Infantry Division, with the usual proportion of ammunition, to march to-morrow morning to Agra, to receive charge, and escort the Commissariat Treasure on its way from Agra to Camp.

Assist. Surgeon W. Leslie, M. D., and Surgeon at Meerut, is appointed temporary to the charge of the 23rd Regiment N. Infantry.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 15th Dec.* 1825.

Parole—MEERUT.

Officers commanding Corps and Departments, to which public or hired camels are attached, are directed to prohibit in the strongest terms, the owners or attendants, when going out with their cattle for forage, from advancing too far into the Jungle in the direction of the Fort, or from proceeding too great a distance from the Camp, as they are liable to fall in with scattered parties of the Enemy's horsemen.

Officers commanding Posts, or detached parties, having occasion to send into Camp for supplies from the Commissariat, are instructed in all instances to provide a sufficiently strong escort to accompany the cattle for their protection.

Indents from Corps on the Commissariat for provisions, to include at least three days' supply. Indents for provisions are to be considered as immediate or prospective, but no arrears of rations in kind are on any account to be supplied.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 15th Dec.* 1825.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to permit Mr. John Hennessy to do duty as a Volunteer with H. M. 59th Regiment. Mr. Hennessy will join the Corps immediately, and report himself to the Officer commanding.

General Orders. *Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 16th Dec.* 1825.

Lieut. D. Williams, of the 45th N. Infantry, is directed to join the Grand Army, and place himself under the orders of the Commissary-General.

Lieut. the Hon. Wm. Stapleton, 5th Extra Regiment N. Infantry, is attached, till further orders, to the 41st N. Infantry, and is appointed to do duty with the Infantry Escort of the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 17th Dec.* 1825.

Parole—Buxar.

The Commissariat will comply with the Indents for rations gratis, for the men of the 33rd Regiment N. Infantry employed as working parties at the Post under the command of Lieut.-Col. Faithfull; these Indents to be previously countersigned by Major-Gen. Nicolls, C. B.

Working parties from each of the Divisions, of the same strength as ordered yesterday, to be sent to the Engineer Park to-morrow at day-break. Quarter-Masters' Establishments, and the public cattle, to be sent as usual.

Major A. Lockett, 63rd Regiment N. Infantry, Deputy-Secretary to Government Military Department, having joined the Army, is appointed to act as an Extra Aide-de-Camp to the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief during the present service.

General Orders. *Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 18th Dec.* 1825.

Assist. Surgeon H. Smith, M. D., Officiating Surgeon to the Commander-in-Chief, having joined the Army, is appointed to afford Medical aid to the General Staff attached to Head-Quarters.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 18th Dec.* 1825.

Parole—Gyah.

Lieut. Arabin, 7th N. Infantry, will join and do duty with the 1st Company of Pioneers until the arrival in Camp of the 7th Company, to which he stands appointed in General Orders.

Working parties from each of the Infantry Divisions, of the same strength as yesterday, to be sent to-morrow at day-break to the Engineer Park. Quarter-Masters' Establishments and public cattle, to be sent as before.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 19th Dec.* 1825.

Parole—GAZEEPORE.

A working party from each of the Infantry Divisions, of the same strength as yesterday, to be sent to-morrow at day-break to the Engineer Park. The Quarter-Masters' Establishments, and public cattle, to be sent there as usual. A Carpenter is also directed to be furnished from each of the Corps in the 1st and 2nd Divisions of Infantry.

A Detachment, consisting of five Companies from the 1st Infantry Division, will march to-morrow morning, and take charge of 300 Hackaries proceeding from the Artillery Park, for ammunition and stores, to Agra.

With reference to an Act of Parliament, 54th and 86th Geo. III. on the subject of Prize Property Agents, and claims thereto, the Field General Orders of the 16th instant, appointing a Prize Committee, and directing Prize Agents to be nominated by ballot for each of the Divisions of the Army, and by the General Staff, is hereby cancelled; and it is now ordered, in conformity with the provision of the aforesaid Act, that two Agents only be appointed for the Army.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Field Officers will nominate one Agent, and the other to be appointed by the Captains and Subaltern Officers with the Army. The Prize Agents will be furnished with the required letters of attorney appointing them Agents for the Army; and they will be prepared on their part, to give security in the sum of £2000 sterling each. The Prize Agents, on all points of duty connected with their Agency, will be guided by the spirit and letter of the Act of Parliament before cited, and which is to be found in Carroll's Code of Regulations, Chap. 59.

That part of the Field General Orders of the 16th instant, which directs that all property captured from the Enemy by any individual of the Army, be forthwith delivered up to the Prize Agents, and imposes the forfeiture of all claim to share, besides other penalties, on individuals who may be discovered secreting or detaining property, knowing it to be a Prize—and further requiring the Agents to demand all Prize Property, wherever it may be discovered—remains in full force.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 20th Dec.* 1825.

Assist. Surgeon A. W. Stuart is appointed to the Medical charge of the Sappers and Miners, and Establishments attached to it, from the 29th October last.

Detachment Orders by Lieut.-Col. Murray, C.B., dated 24th November, and

Brigade Orders, dated 14th December, 1825, the former appointing Officiating Assist. Surgeon Barber to the Medical charge 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, and the latter, directing the same Officer to afford Medical aid to the 1st Troop 2nd Brigade Horse Artillery, are confirmed.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 20th Dec.* 1825.

Parole—BARRACKPORE.

A Foraging Party of the same strength as yesterday, of Cavalry and Infantry, to parade to-morrow morning at eight o'clock in front of H. M. 11th Dragoons. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company. The Senior Officer of the party to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions.

Working parties, and Quarter-Masters' Establishments, and Carpenters from each of the Infantry Divisions, as yesterday, to be sent to the Engineer Park to-morrow at day-break. The public cattle to be ordered as usual.

In consequence of rations being served out to the Troops and followers every third day, the daily reports from Commandants of Corps and Departments, called for in Field General Orders of the 12th instant, are dispensed with; and General Officers of Divisions will be good enough to report every third day, on the state of supplies of the several Corps in their respective Divisions.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 21st Dec.* 1825.

Assist. Surgeon A. W. Stuart is directed to afford Medical aid to the 1st and 7th Companies of Pioneers, as well as to all Establishments attached to the Engineer Brigade.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 21st Dec.* 1825.

Parole—LUCKNOW.

Lieut. and Brev.-Capt. Drury, 15th Regiment N. Infantry, having arrived in Camp with the 7th Company of Pioneers, is directed to make over the Company to Lieut. Arabin, appointed to the Command of it in General Orders, and to join his Regiment.

Working parties from each of the Infantry Divisions, of the same strength as ordered yesterday. Quarter-Masters' Establishments, Carpenters, and public cattle, to be sent as usual to the Engineer Park to-morrow at day-break.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 22nd Dec.* 1825.

Assist. Surgeon A. Menzies, from the 1st Regiment Local Horse, is appointed to do duty with the 8th Regiment Light Cavalry, and directed to join immediately.

Capt. Aire, 64th Regiment N. Infantry, is directed to join and do duty with the 63rd, during the present service.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 22nd Dec.* 1825.

Parole—SECRORA.

A Foraging Party, of the same strength in Cavalry and Infantry as yesterday, to parade at eight o'clock to-morrow morning in front of H. M. 11th Dragoons. The 1st Infantry Division to furnish the Company. The Senior Officer of the party to wait on the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions.

A Detachment of two Companies from the 2nd Infantry Division, to march to-morrow morning in charge of Ordnance Cattle proceeding to Agra. The Officer commanding it, to wait on Brigadier M'Leod, C. B., Commandant of Artillery, this evening, for instructions.

A Company of Native Infantry from the 2nd Division, to be sent to the Engineer Park at day-break to-morrow, and the Officer to be directed to place himself under the orders of Brigadier Anburey, C. B. Working parties of the same strength as this day. Quarter-Masters' Establishments, Carpenters, and public cattle, to be sent as usual to the Engineer Park to-morrow at day-break.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 23rd Dec. 1825.

Parole—MEERUT.

The nature of the operations upon which the Army is about to be employed, requiring that the Infantry Regiments should have as few calls upon them for Guards as possible, the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct, that the following Detail only be furnished; all other Guards not included in this statement, are forthwith to be withdrawn.

Regimental Guards for a Corps of Cavalry or Infantry.

	Native Officers.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.
Quarter or Standard Guard	1	2	2	2	20
Rear Guard	—	1	1	—	12
Ammunition Guard	—	—	1	—	4
Commanding Officer's Guard	—	—	1	—	4
Hospital Guard	—	—	1	—	4
Bazaar Guard	—	—	1	—	4
Mess Guard	—	—	1	—	4
Total	1	3	8	2	52

Regimental Staff will send their Records for protection to the Quarter or Rear Guards respectively. General Officers of Divisions to have a Guard, consisting of one Jemadar, one Havildar, two Naicks, and twenty Sepoys, from their respective Divisions. Brigadier-Generals and Brigadiers to have Guards, consisting of one Havildar, one Naick, and twelve Sepoys, from their respective Brigades.

Assistant Adjutant-Generals, Deputy-Assistant Quarter-Master-Generals of Divisions having Offices, one Naick and four Sepoys each; Commissariat Depôt to have Guards of one Havildar, one Naick, and twelve Sepoys each; for the general duties of an European Regiment of Infantry attached to a Division, a Guard of one Havildar, two Naicks, and sixteen Sepoys.

Besides the foregoing Regimental and Division Guards, the following Details of General Guards to be taken by Divisions respectively, and to be relieved weekly, on Monday morning.

First Division of Guards.

	Native Officers.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.
The Commander-in-Chief's Guard	4	12	12	4	150
Sir Charles Metcalfe's Guard	2	6	6	2	100
For the general Duties of the Horse Artillery, Head-Quarters	—	1	2	—	16
For H. M. 11th Dragoons	1	1	2	—	24
——— 16th Lancers	1	1	2	—	24
Provost-Marshal	1	2	2	—	20
Head-Quarter Suddur Bazaar	—	1	1	—	12
Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief's Office	—	—	1	—	4
Quarter-Master General H. M. Forces	—	—	1	—	4
Adjutant-General ditto	—	—	1	—	4
Judge-Advocate General's	—	—	1	—	4
Field Pay-Master of the Army	—	—	1	—	4
Superintending Surgeon	—	—	1	—	4
Quarter-Master General, Company's Service	—	—	1	—	4
——— General Purposes	1	2	2	—	24
Hospital Guard, including Medical Store	—	1	2	—	16
Total	10	27	38	6	414

Second Division of Guards.

	Native Officers.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.
Artillery Park Guard	6	18	18	6	300
Engineer ditto ditto	2	6	6	2	100
The Commiss.-Gen. for Office and Treasury	—	1	1	—	12
Rum Depôt	—	—	1	—	8
Total	8	25	26	8	420

Orderlies are to be furnished from Cavalry and Infantry Corps as at present. The Cavalry Escort with the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief, to remain as at present constituted.

Working parties of 150 Europeans and 800 Sepoys, from each of the Infantry Divisions, to parade this afternoon at four o'clock in front of H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments. An Engineer Officer to accompany each party. A working party will also be furnished from H. M. 11th Dragoons, consisting of 100 men, with a proportion of Officers. One half of this detail to join the 1st, and the remainder the 2nd Infantry Division party at four P. M.

Working parties are always to proceed to their Trenches with their Arms and Accoutrements, which will be deposited in some convenient place near to the work carrying on. The Troops at the Posts of Kuddum Kundee and Buldeo Singh's Garden, occupied this morning, are to be relieved this afternoon at three o'clock, by parties of the following strength: one Troop H. M. 11th Dragoons, one Troop Light Cavalry, one Company European Infantry, one Regiment N. Infantry. The Posts of Buldeo Singh's Garden by the 1st Division, and that of Kuddum Kundee by the 2nd Division of Infantry.

The detail for carrying on the duties of Camp, as laid down in Field General Orders of the 8th December, will be resumed; and the arrangement directed to be made in Field General Orders of the 12th December, by Divisions respectively for this purpose, to be discontinued.

General Officer for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General Edwards.

Field Officer, Lieut.-Col. Nation.

Major of Brigade, 1st Infantry Brigade.

Adjutant, H. M. 14th Foot.

The General of the Day will consider himself vested with the general charge of the Advance Posts and Trenches, and will report all occurrences and casualties in person to His Excellency Lord Combermere, on being relieved from that duty.

The Native Soldiery, when proceeding on duties of labour for particular service, are to be permitted to parade in their Dtolies, and the pantaloons on such occasions to be dispensed with.

Relief working parties for the Trenches to parade to-morrow morning at daybreak in front of their respective Divisions, and to proceed under the Command of the Senior Officer to the Post of Kuddum Kundee and Buldeo Singh's Garden, in strength as follows: 1st Infantry Division for Buldeo Singh's Garden, 700 Sepoys; 2nd Infantry Division for Kuddum Kundee, 700 Sepoys.

A Foraging Party of the same strength as yesterday, in Cavalry and Infantry, to parade on the left of Major-General Nicolls' Division, at eight o'clock to-morrow morning. The Senior Officer of the party to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 2nd Infantry Division to give the Company.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 23rd Dec.* 1825.

The Commander-in-Chief has received with much pleasure, the report of the excellent conduct of a Jemadar of the 4th Light Cavalry, Sheik Rangaun Ally, who was sent out with twenty Troopers to protect the Foraging Party on the 19th instant, and who, by steady soldier-like example, and the judicious arrangement of his small force, kept off a very large body of the Enemy's Horse, saved the Foragers he was sent to protect, and brought off his Detachment in the face of the Enemy for a considerable distance, with no other loss than two men and three horses wounded. His Lordship, in consideration of the foregoing service, as well as of the high character borne by this Native Officer, is pleased to promote Jemadar Sheik Rangaun Ally to the rank of Subadar, from the 19th instant, and to direct that he be borne upon the Roll of the 4th Light Cavalry as a Supernumerary, until a vacancy occurs. His Lordship further directs, that his approbation may be communicated to the whole of the Party, for their steady conduct on this occasion. Officers will perceive from this occurrence, the propriety of not detaching any weak parties to a distance from Camp. The above to be explained to the several Regiments in Camp, on the first Grand Parade that takes place.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 24th Dec.* 1825.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier Whitehead.
Field Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Cooper.
Major of Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division.
Adjutant, H. M. 59th Regiment.

The Advanced Posts of Buldeo Singh's Garden and Kuddum Kundee to be

relieved this afternoon at three o'clock, by parties of similar strength in Infantry as directed in yesterday's Orders, from the 1st and 2nd Divisions respectively. H. M. 11th Dragoons, and 4th Light Cavalry, will relieve the two Troops at present on duty at the Posts; and the Officers commanding them, to consider themselves as placed under the immediate orders of the General of the Day, to whom they will report accordingly.

The remaining Guns of the Light Field Battery (from which a portion has already been attached) on duty at the Advanced Posts, are to be ordered down to join this afternoon, and to be considered as placed under the orders of the General of the Day.

One hundred Sepoys (Goorkas) from the Sirmoor Detachment, with a proportion of Native Officers, to be sent to Buldeo Singh's Garden at three P. M.; and the Officer in Command is instructed to report himself to the General of the Day.

Working parties for the Trenches will parade in front of H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, this afternoon at four o'clock, and to be furnished as follows: by the 1st Infantry Division, for the Posts of Buldeo Singh's Garden, 200 Europeans, and 450 Sepoys; by the 2nd Division, for the Post of Kuddum Kundee, 100 Europeans, and 400 Sepoys. An Engineer Officer to attend at the hour appointed.

Officers proceeding in charge of working parties, are to be strictly cautioned to pay particular attention to the conduct of the men under their command, whilst employed on working duties, and to prevent fires being lighted in the Trenches, and any unnecessary noise being made.

Relief working parties for the Trenches to parade to-morrow morning at daybreak in front of H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, and to be furnished as follows: 1st Infantry Division, 450 Sepoys, for the Post of Buldeo Singh's Garden; 2nd Infantry Division, 400 Sepoys, for the Post of Kuddum Kundee.

A Foraging Party to parade to-morrow morning at eight o'clock in front of H. M. 14th Foot, of the same strength in Cavalry and Infantry as ordered yesterday. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company. The Senior Officer to wait on the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions.

The Hon. Lieut.-Col. Finch (H. M. S.), Military Secretary to the Commander-in Chief, is appointed Prize-Agent for His Excellency and the Field-Officers of the Army.

The second Agent, authorized to be nominated by the Captains and Subalterns, is to be selected from the Hon. Company's Service, and may be an Officer of any rank.

The General Officers commanding Divisions, and Commandants of Departments, are requested to collect, without delay, the Votes for a Prize-Agent from

the Captains and Subalterns of their Divisions and Commands respectively, and will transmit them to the Adjutant-General.

It is ordered to be proclaimed through the several Suddur Bazaars in Camp, and Bazaars of Corps, that any person bringing in cannon-shot or shell, delivering them into the Park, to the Commissary or Deputy-Commissary of Ordnance, will be entitled to rewards, as follows:

For every 24lb. shot	12 annas.
——— 8 & 12 ditto	6 ditto.
——— 6 ditto	4 ditto.
——— 13-inch shell	2 rupees.
——— 10-inch ditto	1 rupee, 4 annas.
——— 8-inch ditto	1 rupee.

The Commissary or Deputy-Commissary of Ordnance, will grant Certificates for shot or shell received, and the Commissariat is directed to pay the amount on presentation of Certificate so furnished.

To-morrow being Christmas-Day, the usual gratuity of extra Batta to be issued to the Europeans in Camp.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 25th Dec.* 1825.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier Paton, C. B.

Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. Lefevre.

Major of Brigade for ditto, 3rd Infantry Brigade.

Adjutant for ditto, 6th Regiment N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts of Buldeo Singh's Garden and Kuddum Kundee, to be relieved this afternoon at three o'clock, by parties of similar strength in Infantry as yesterday, from the 1st and 2nd Divisions respectively. H. M. 11th Dragoons and 4th Light Cavalry, will relieve the Troops from their Regiments on duty at these Posts, at the same time. The above Cavalry detail to be considered as placed under the immediate Command of the General of the Day, to whom the Officer in command of each party will report himself.

The detail from the Sirmoor Detachments on duty at Buldeo Singh's Garden, to be relieved at three o'clock this afternoon.

A working party, consisting of a complete Regiment of N. Infantry, from the 1st Infantry Division, including the details of the Regiments on Piquets, with all its Officers and Medical Staff, to parade at four P. M. to relieve the working parties at the Trenches. The Piquets of the Regiments proceeding on duty, to be replaced by arrangements for that purpose under the orders of the Generals of Divisions.

A working party of 100 men, from H. M. 14th and 59th Foot, to parade at the same hour, and to proceed to the same destination.

A relief working party, of a complete Regiment of N. Infantry, as above detailed, from the 2nd Infantry Division, to parade to-morrow at day-break, and to proceed to the Trenches.

A Foraging Party to parade to-morrow morning at eight o'clock in front of H. M. 59th Regiment, of the usual strength in Cavalry and Infantry. The 2nd Infantry Division to give the Company; and the Senior Officer of the party to wait on the Quarter-Master-General of the Army this evening, for instructions.

The Commissariat is directed daily to send down to the Trenches a supply of sweetmeats, authorized to be served out to the working parties on duty there, at the rate of half a seer per man.

Assistant-Surgeon Gray, M. D., is directed to join and do duty with the Foot Artillery.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 26th Dec.* 1825.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General M'Combe.
Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. P. Starling.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 4th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 11th Regiment N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts of Buldeo Singh's Garden and Kuddum Kundee, to be relieved this afternoon by parties from 1st and 2nd Infantry Divisions, of the same strength, and at the same hour, as yesterday. The Cavalry details on duty at these Posts, to be also relieved at three P. M.

A working party of 100 men, from H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, and a complete Regiment of N. Infantry (including the Piquet), with all its Officers and Medical Staff, from the 2nd Infantry Division, to parade this afternoon at four P. M. to relieve working party at the Trenches.

A relief working party, of a complete Regiment of N. Infantry, from the 1st Infantry Division, to proceed to the Trenches to-morrow morning at day-break.

A Foraging Party, of the usual strength, to parade at eight o'clock to-morrow morning in front of H. M. 14th Foot. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company; and the Senior Officer of the party to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions.

The detail of the Sirmoor Detachment on duty at Buldeo Singh's Garden, to be relieved this afternoon at four o'clock.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 27th Dec.* 1825.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General Edwards.
Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. Boyer.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 5th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 15th N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved this afternoon by parties from 1st and 2nd Infantry Divisions, of the same strength, and at the same hour, as yesterday.

Cavalry details on these Posts to be relieved at three P. M. Officers commanding Infantry Regiments and Cavalry details, coming on duty, are directed to report to the General Officer of the Day as soon as they are taking up their respective positions.

A working party of 100 men, from H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, and a complete Regiment of N. Infantry, including the Piquet, with all its Officers and Medical Staff, from 1st Infantry Division, to parade this afternoon at four, to relieve the working party at the Trenches.

A relief working party of the usual strength, a complete Regiment of N. Infantry, from 2nd Infantry Division, to proceed to the Trenches to-morrow morning at day-break.

A Foraging Party, of the usual strength, to parade at eight o'clock to-morrow morning in front of H. M. 59th Regiment. The 2nd Infantry Division to give the Company; and the Senior Officer of the party to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions.

The details of the Sirmoor Battalion on duty at Buldeo Singh's Garden, to be relieved this afternoon at four o'clock.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 28th Dec.* 1825.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier Paton, C. B.
Field Officer for ditto, Major Fuller, H. M. 59th Regiment.
Brigade-Major for ditto, 6th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 18th Regiment N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved this afternoon by parties from 1st and 2nd Infantry Divisions, of the same strength, and at the same time, as yesterday.

The Cavalry details on duty at these Posts, to be relieved at three P. M.; and Officers commanding Infantry Regiments and Cavalry details, coming on duty, are directed to report themselves for orders to the General Officer of the Day.

The Head-Quarters of the General Officer of the Day, for the present, is

established at the Post of Buldeo Singh's Garden. The detail on duty from the Sirmoor Battalion, at the Advanced Posts, to be relieved this afternoon at four o'clock.

A working party of 100 men from H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, and a complete Regiment of N. Infantry from the 2nd Infantry Division, to parade at four o'clock, to relieve the working party at the Trenches.

All working parties to move off at the appointed hour from their own parades, and to rendezvous in rear of the left of the second Mortar Battery at Buldeo Singh's Garden, near to the tools, where an European Officer will be in attendance to point out the work to be performed.

A relief working party, of a complete Regiment of N. Infantry, from the 1st Infantry Division, to proceed to the Trenches to-morrow morning at day-break.

A Foraging Party of the same strength in Cavalry and Infantry, to parade to-morrow morning in front of H. M. 14th Regiment. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company; and the Senior Officer of the party to wait on the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions.

The public cattle to be sent to the Engineer Park to-morrow, and every day until further orders, at the usual hour.

Quarter-Masters' Establishments to be sent as before directed, until further orders.

Officers commanding working parties, are directed to send a Non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy to the Commissariat, for the purpose of conducting the sweetmeats to the place where it may be most convenient to have them distributed, with a note specifying the number of men for whom this indulgence is required.

General Orders. *Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 28th Dec, 1825.*

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to appoint Brevet-Captain Hake, of H. M. 16th Lancers, to the superintendence of the Field Telegraph. An establishment of one European Non-commissioned Staff, one Lascar, and three Coolies, is authorized to be attached to each Field Telegraph in use. The above appointment to have effect from the 22nd instant.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 29th Dec. 1825.*

The three Senior Field Officers of Infantry without Brigades, viz. Lieut.-Col. Commandant Fagan, Lieut.-Cols. Nation and Price, are brought on the Roster of Generals of the Day, until further orders.

General for the Day to-morrow, Lieut.-Col. Commandant Fagan.
Field Officer for ditto, Major Everard, 14th Foot.
Brigade-Major for ditto, 1st Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 23rd N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved this afternoon at three o'clock, by parties of the usual strength, from the 1st and 2nd Infantry Divisions. H. M. 11th Dragoons, and the Sirmoor Detachment, on duty at these Posts, to be also relieved at the same hour; and Officers in command of details, to report themselves for orders to the General Officer for the Day.

The two Troops furnished by the 4th Light Cavalry, to be discontinued.

A working party of 100 men from H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, and 200 Sepoys from the 1st Infantry Division, with a full proportion of European and Native Officers, and a Medical Officer, to proceed from their respective parades at four P. M. to relieve the party at the Trenches.

A relief working party, of a complete Regiment of N. Infantry, from the 2nd Infantry Division, to come on duty to-morrow morning; five Companies of it to proceed at gun-fire, and to remain at the Trenches till eleven A. M. when they will be relieved by the remaining five Companies of the Regiment; The Medical Officer to proceed with 1st Division, and remain on duty throughout the day, till 2nd Division of it is relieved by the working party furnished for the evening.

Officers commanding working parties will be particularly careful, on arrival of the details at the Advanced Posts, to place them under cover, until the Engineer on duty at the Trenches may be ready to point out the work on which their men are to be employed.

The Infantry Piquets to mount, till further orders, at five P. M. and to be withdrawn from their position at day-break, and permitted to return to their tents. The Infantry Piquets to remain in readiness to turn out at the shortest notice, as before directed.

A Foraging Party of the usual strength in Cavalry and Infantry, to parade to-morrow morning in front of H. M. 59th Regiment. The 2nd Division to give the Company; and the Senior Officer of the party to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 29th Dec.* 1825.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following removals and posting to Corps: Lieut.-Col. T. Wilson from the 16th N. Infantry to the 41st Regiment; Lieut.-Col. S. Fraser from 41st N. Infantry to the 16th Regiment N. Infantry.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 30th Dec.* 1825.

General Officer for the Day to-morrow, Lieut.-Col. Nation.
Field Officer for ditto, Major Ward, 21st N. Infantry.
Adjutant for ditto, 32nd Regiment N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by details of the usual strength, from Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, this afternoon at three o'clock.

A working party of 100 men from H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, and 200 Sepoys from the 2nd Infantry Division, to proceed from their respective parades at four P. M. to relieve the party at the Trenches. A Medical Officer to attend from the Regiment furnishing the N. Infantry detail.

A relief working party, of a complete Regiment N. Infantry, from the 1st Infantry Division, to come on duty to-morrow morning: one-half of this Regiment to move down to the Trenches at day-break, and the remaining five Companies to be relieved at eleven A. M. The Medical Officer to proceed with the 1st Division of the Regiment, and to continue on duty as directed in General Orders of yesterday.

A Foraging Party, of the usual strength, to parade to-morrow morning at eight o'clock; and the Senior Officer of the party to wait on the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions.

The Squadron of Cavalry and Company of N. Infantry coming on this duty, are directed to assemble, till further orders, at the appointed hour, immediately on the left of the Infantry Lines, to which point all public and private cattle intended to be sent out with the Foraging Party, are to be ordered. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 31st Dec.* 1825.

General for the Day to-morrow, Lieut.-Col. Price, 11th Reg. N. Infantry.

Field Officer for ditto, Major Kennett, 27th N. Infantry.

Major of Brigade for ditto, 3rd Infantry Brigade.

Adjutant for ditto, 21st N. Infantry.

The Muster of the Hon. Company's Troops and Establishments will be taken on the 2nd proximo, in Division respectively, under such orders for that purpose as General Officers may be pleased to issue. Brigadiers M'Leod and Anburey will also direct the Muster of their Departments and Establishments, at such time and in such manner as the circumstances of the Service may admit. Superintending Surgeon Readdie will muster the Dooley bearers and Hospital Establishments. Public cattle to be mustered in the Divisions and Departments to which they are severally attached.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, as directed in yesterday's Orders, and at the same hour.

A working party of 100 men from H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, and 200 Sepoys from the 1st Infantry Division, to march from their respective parades at four o'clock P. M. to relieve the party at the Trenches. A Medical Officer to be sent with the N. Infantry detail.

A relief working party, of a complete Regiment N. Infantry, from the 2nd Infantry Division, to come on duty to-morrow morning, and to move down to the Trenches at the same hour as directed yesterday. This arrangement for the relief of working parties to be observed daily, until further orders.

A Foraging Party, of the usual strength in Cavalry and Infantry, to parade to-morrow at eight A. M.; and the Senior Officer to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 2nd Infantry Division will give the Company.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 1st Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General Adams, C. B.
Field Officer for ditto, Major George Hunter, 41st N. Infantry.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 4th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 33rd N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, at the same hour as yesterday.

The working party for this evening, and the relief working party coming on duty to-morrow morning, to be of the same strength as directed in yesterday's orders. The Native Details for this evening to be furnished from the 2nd, and for to-morrrow morning, from the 1st Infantry Division.

A Foraging Party, of the usual strength in Cavalry and Infantry, to parade at eight o'clock to-morrow morning on the left of the Infantry Lines; and the Senior Officer to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 2nd Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General M'Combe.
Field Officer for ditto, Major R. Bradden, 11th N. Infantry.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 5th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 35th N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, at three o'clock this afternoon.

The working parties for this evening and to-morrow morning, to be of the same strength as furnished yesterday.

A Foraging Party, of the usual detail of Cavalry and Infantry, to parade at eight o'clock to-morrow morning on the left of the Infantry Line; and the Senior Officer of the party to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 2nd Infantry Division to give the Company.

A Guard of one Havildar, one Naick, and twelve Sepoys, to be sent to the Hon. Lieut.-Col. Finch, Prize-Agent, and to be included in the 1st Division of Camp Guards.

General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 2nd Jan.* 1826.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to authorize the establishment of a Lack Hospital with the Army; to the charge of which, Assistant-Surgeon Murray, of H. M. 16th Lancers, is appointed.

Officiating Assistant-Surgeon Barber is directed to do duty with H. M. 16th Lancers.

Officiating Assistant-Surgeon Douglas is appointed to the charge of the 1st Brigade of Horse Artillery.

Assistant-Surgeon James Steuart is appointed to the charge of the 6th Battalion of Artillery.

Assistant-Surgeon Sivewright, of H. M. 59th Regiment, is directed to afford Medical assistance to the Detachment of the Sirmoor Battalion in Camp.

Assistant-Surgeon Cotton, H. M. 14th Regiment, is directed to afford Medical aid to the 1st Nusserra Battalion in Camp.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 3rd Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General Edwards.

Field Officer for ditto, Major Gage, 36th Regiment N. Infantry.

Major of Brigade for ditto, 6th Infantry Brigade.

Adjutant for ditto, 37th Regiment N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, at three o'clock this afternoon.

Foraging Party from Cavalry and Infantry, as daily furnished, to parade on the left of the Infantry Line to-morrow morning at eight o'clock. 1st Infantry Division to give the Company; and the Senior Officer of the party to wait this evening upon the Quarter-Master-General, for instructions.

The working parties are dispensed with until further orders.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in order to meet the general sentiments of the Captains and Subalterns of the Army in the election of a Prize-Agent, is pleased to rescind that part of Field General Orders 26th Dec. 1825, which restricted the nomination to an Officer of the Hon. Company's Service. Officers commanding Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry Departments and Corps, will forthwith collect, and transmit direct to the Office of the Adjutant-General of the Army, the suffrages of the Captains and Subalterns under their command respec-

tively; the Act of Parliament providing that the individual to be selected as Prize-Agent, must have a majority of the votes of the Captains and Subaltern Officers; the same as notified for the information and guidance of the parties voting for the second Prize-Agent.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 4th Jan. 1826.*

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier Paton, C. B.

Field Officer for ditto, Major Loder, 32nd Regiment N. Infantry.

Major of Brigade for ditto, 1st Infantry Brigade.

Adjutant for ditto, 36th Regiment N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, at three o'clock this afternoon.

The details coming on duty for the protection of the Trenches, will proceed to their respective positions by entering the Trenches by the right; and the parties to be relieved will leave the Trenches by the left, so as to prevent the passage to the Batteries being choked up by the relieving and the relieved details meeting in the same Trench.

A Foraging Party, of the same strength as yesterday, to parade on the left of the Infantry Line at the usual time to-morrow morning. The 2nd Infantry Division to give the Company; and the Senior Officer of the party to wait on the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions.

A working party of 100 men from H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, to proceed to the Trenches from their respective parades, this afternoon, at half-past eleven o'clock.

A relief working party of 500 Sepoys, from the 2nd Infantry Division, to come on duty to-morrow morning.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 5th Jan. 1826.*

General for the Day to-morrow, Lieut.-Col. Fagan.

Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. Faithfull, 33rd Regiment.

Major of Brigade for ditto, 2nd Infantry Brigade.

Adjutant for ditto, 41st Regiment N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, at three o'clock this afternoon.

A Foraging Party, of the same strength as yesterday, to parade on the left of the Infantry Line, at the usual hour to-morrow morning. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company; and the Senior Officer of the party to wait on the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions.

A working party of 100 men from H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, to proceed

to the Trenches from their respective parades, this afternoon at half-past four o'clock.

A working party also, of 150 Sepoys, without arms, from the 1st Infantry Division, for the purpose of conveying Ammunition to the Battery, to move down to the Trenches this evening at five o'clock; and the Officer in command to report himself to the General Officer on duty, for instructions.

A relief working party, from the 1st Infantry Division, of 500 Sepoys, to come on duty to-morrow morning.

The Officers commanding the Detachment from the 1st Nusserra Sirmoor Local Battalion, are directed to Indent immediately on the Park for a fresh supply of ball and ammunition; and the cartridge at present in use with their men, to be given in to the Commander of Ordnance in charge of the Park.

General Officers of Divisions will be pleased to call upon Brigadiers commanding their respective Brigades, minutely to inspect, and report without delay, upon the state of the arms in use with Regiments—as to their cleanliness, the state of their locks, the quality and quantities of service-ammunition and flints, and whether the latter are properly fixed. Any defective ammunition or flint should be replaced by Indent on the Park. The above reports, when collected, to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, for the information of the Commander-in-Chief.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 6th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Lieut.-Col. Nation.
Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. Delamain.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 1st Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 60th N. Infantry.

A working party of 150 Sepoys, for the conveyance of Ammunition to the Batteries, to be sent from the 2nd Infantry Division immediately to the Trenches. This party to be relieved at sun-set by a similar detail from the 1st Infantry Division.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, at three o'clock this afternoon.

A Foraging Party, of the same strength as yesterday, to parade to-morrow morning at eight o'clock, A.M.; and the Senior Officer to wait on the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. 2nd Infantry Division to give the Company.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 7th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General Adams, C. B.
Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. T. Wilson.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 4th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 63rd N. Infantry.

A working party, for the conveyance of Ammunition to the Batteries, of 150 Sepoys, from the 1st Infantry Division, to proceed at noon to the Trenches, and a relieving party of the same strength to be sent from the 2nd Infantry Division at sun-set.

The 1st Infantry Division will furnish a party for the same duty at gun-fire to-morrow, which will be relieved at noon from 2nd Infantry Division.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, at sun-set this evening.

A Foraging Party of Cavalry and Infantry, as yesterday, to parade to-morrow at eight A. M.; and the Senior Officer is directed to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 8th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General M'Combe.
Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. Blackney, 35th N. Infantry.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 5th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, H. M. 14th Foot.

A working party, with the proportion of European Officers, for the conveyance of Ammunition to the Batteries, of 150 Sepoys, from the 1st Infantry Division, to proceed at sun-set to the Trenches, and to be relieved by a similar party from the 2nd Infantry Division at gun-fire to-morrow morning; which will be relieved at noon by a similar party from the 1st Infantry Division. The Advanced Posts will be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry, at sun-set this evening.

A Foraging Party of Cavalry and Infantry, as yesterday, to parade at eight A. M.; and the Senior Officer is directed to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 2nd Infantry Division to give the Company.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 9th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General Edwards.
Field Officer for ditto, Lieutenant-Colonel Cooper.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 6th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, H. M. 59th Regiment.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to publish the following statement of the Suffrages of the Captains and Subalterns with the Army, in favour of a second Prize-Agent:

For Major Battine, the Hon. Company's Artillery . . . . 328 Votes.
For Mr. Neville, Pay-Master H. M. 11th Light Dragoons 112 Votes.

Majority in favour of Major Battine 216

Major Battine is therefore nominated the second Prize-Agent.

A working party of 150 Sepoys, for the conveyance of Ammunition from the 2nd Infantry Division, to proceed to the Trenches this evening at sun-set. A similar detail from the 1st Infantry Division will be furnished to-morrow at day-break; and to be relieved from the 2nd Infantry Division at noon. The Advanced Posts will be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, at sun-set this evening.

A Foraging Party of Cavalry and Infantry, as yesterday, to parade at the usual spot to-morrow at eight A. M.; and the Senior Officer to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company.

A working party of 150 Sepoys, for the Trenches, from the 2nd Infantry Division, to be sent down this evening at five P. M.; and to be relieved by a similar detail from the 1st Infantry Division, to-morrow at day-break.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to appoint Lieut.-Col. M'Gregor, 59th Regiment Foot, to act as Adjutant-General of H. M. Forces in India, until the arrival of Lieut.-Col. M'Donald: to take effect from the date of sailing of Major-Gen. Sir Thomas M'Mahon, Bart.

By Order of the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief,

(Signed) G. M'GREGOR,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Brigadier-Gen. Edwards is removed from the 6th to the 2nd Infantry Brigade, 2nd Division, vice Brigadier M'Gregor, who has been appointed Officiating

Adjutant-General H. M. Forces.—Lieut.-Col. Commandant C. S. Fagan is appointed a Brigadier, vice M'Gregor, and nominated to the Command of the 6th Infantry Brigade, 2nd Division.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Brigadier Anburey, C. B., Principal Field Engineer, having brought to the notice of the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief, the intrepid and gallant conduct of Jemadar Burjoor Sing, of the Corps of Sappers and Miners, in springing, under circumstances of peculiar difficulty, and of imminent personal peril, a Mine effected under the Enemy's works, on the morning of the 7th instant, in the performance of which duty the Jemadar was severely burnt—His Excellency is pleased, as a reward for such devoted conduct, to promote Jemadar Burjoor Sing to the rank of Subadar in the Corps of Sappers and Miners, from the 7th instant. Subadar Burjoor Sing is to be returned as Supernumerary, until a vacancy occurs to bring him on the established strength of the Corps.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 10th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier Whitehead.
Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. Baddeley.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 1st Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 15th N. Infantry.

A working party of 150 Sepoys, for the conveyance of Ammunition, to proceed to the Trenches, from the 1st Infantry Division, this evening at sun-set. A similar detail will be furnished from the 2nd Infantry Division to-morrow at day-break; and to be relieved from the 1st Infantry Division at noon.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, this evening at sun-set.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 11th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier Paton, C. B.
Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. Lefevre.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 2nd Infantry Division.
Adjutant for ditto, 18th Regiment N. Infantry.

A working party of 150 Sepoys, for the conveyance of Ammunition, to proceed to the Trenches, from the 2nd Infantry Division, this evening at sun-set. A similar detail will be furnished from the 1st Infantry Division to-morrow at day-break; and to be relieved by the usual details from Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, this evening at sun-set.

A Foraging Party of Cavalry and Infantry, of the usual strength, to parade at

eight o'clock to-morrow morning on the left of the Line. The Senior Officer is directed to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 2nd Infantry Division will give the Company.

GENERAL ORDER. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 11th Jan.* 1826.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to permit Mr. Edmund Dirke Wright to be attached to the 59th Regiment as a Volunteer.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 12th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier Fagan.
Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. Sterling.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 3rd Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 21st Regiment N. Infantry.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved by the usual details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions, at sun-set this evening.

A working party of 100 Europeans, from H. M. 14th and 59th Regiments, to proceed to the Trenches this evening at sun-set.

A working party of 100 Sepoys, from the 2nd Infantry Division, to come on duty to-morrow: one half of this detail to proceed to the Trenches at day-break, and the remainder to relieve at eleven A. M.

Lieut.-Col. E. Cartwright is brought on the Roster of Duty of General Officer of the Day, until further orders.

It having come to the knowledge of the Commander-in-Chief, that notwithstanding the repeated orders to prevent individuals from the Fort entering the Trenches, or coming into Camp, that instances of their being allowed to do so have occurred;—Officers commanding Posts and Picquets are called upon in the most peremptory manner, to prevent a recurrence of the kind; and are directed to seize, and forward to the Quarter-Master-General of the Army, under a proper escort, all parties of the Enemy who may attempt to enter the British Lines.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 13th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Lieut.-Col. Cartwright.
Field Officer for ditto, Lieut.-Col. Bowyer.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 4th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 23rd N. Infantry.

A working party of 100 men, for the conveyance of Ammunition, to proceed

to the Trenches, from the 1st Infantry Division, this evening at sun-set. The quantity of Ammunition to be conveyed, will be pointed out to the Officer in Command by Captain Brooke, Deputy-Commissary of Ordnance; and as soon as deposited at the several Batteries, the party will return direct to Camp.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved this evening at sun-set, by two Companies of Europeans and fifteen Companies of Sepoys from the 1st Infantry Division; and two Companies of Europeans and one Regiment of N. Infantry from the 2nd Infantry Division, with the usual details of Cavalry.

A Foraging Party, of the usual strength in Cavalry and Infantry, to parade to-morrow morning on the left of the Infantry Lines, at eight A. M.; and the Senior Officer to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company.

A working party of 100 men, for the conveyance of Ammunition, to proceed to the Trenches, from the 1st Infantry Division, to-morrow at day-break.

GENERAL ORDERS. *Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 14th Jan.* 1826.

Havildar Mawunchund, of the Sirmoor Local Battalion, and Sepoy Deria Sing, of the 5th Company 35th N. Infantry, and Mirroyhun Sing, 3rd Company Corps of Sappers and Miners, having particularly distinguished themselves by acts of enterprise and gallant conduct, on occasion of which they have lately been employed before the Enemy;—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is pleased, as a mark of his approbation, to promote the former to the rank of Jemadar, and the two latter to be Naicks in their respective Corps, from the 11th January. The Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers above promoted, to be borne on Rolls of their Regiments as Supernumeraries, till vacancies occur to bring them on the established strength. The foregoing Orders to be explained to every Corps in Camp, on Parade.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 14th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Lieut.-Col. Nation.
Field Officer for ditto, Major Fuller, H. M. 59th Regiment.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 5th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 31st N. Infantry.

A working party of 100 men, for the conveyance of Ammunition, to proceed to the Trenches, from the 2nd Infantry Division, this evening at sun-set; and a similar detail from the 1st Infantry Division, to-morrow at day-break.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved this evening at sun-set, by the same details as yesterday ordered from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 15th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General Adams, C.B.
Field Officer for ditto, Major Everard, 14th Foot.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 6th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 32nd N. Infantry.

A working party of 100 Sepoys, for the conveyance of Ammunition, to proceed to the Trenches, from the 1st Infantry Division, this evening at sun-set; and a similar detail to be furnished from the 2nd Infantry Division, to-morrow at day-break.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved at sun-set, by the same details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions as yesterday.

Superintending Surgeon Readdie is directed to detach daily at sun-set, for the duty at the Trenches, a Medical Officer, with orders to report himself to the General Officer of the Day, who will assign to him the particular Post at which he is to remain during his tour of duty.

A Foraging Party, of the usual strength in Cavalry and Infantry, to parade to-morrow at eight o'clock on the left of the Infantry Line; and the Senior Officer to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 2nd Infantry Division to give the Company.

FIELD GENERAL ORDERS. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 16th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General M'Combe.
Field Officer for ditto, Major Kennett, 37th N. Infantry.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 1st Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 33rd Regiment N. Infantry.

A working party of 100 Sepoys, from the 2nd Infantry Division, for the conveyance of Ammunition, to proceed to the Trenches this evening at sun-set; and a similar detail to be furnished from the 1st Infantry Division, to-morrow at day-break.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved this evening at sun-set, by the same details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions as yesterday.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 17th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier-General Edwards.
Field Officer for ditto, Major Garner, 31st N. Infantry.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 2nd Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 35th Regiment N. Infantry.

A working party of 100 Sepoys, for the conveyance of Ammunition, from the 1st Infantry Division, to proceed to the Trenches this evening at sun-set; and a similar detail from the 2nd Infantry Division, to be furnished to-morrow at day-break.

The Advanced Posts to be relieved this evening, by the same details from the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions as yesterday.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 18th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier Whitehead.
Field Officer for ditto, Major Gage, 36th N. Infantry.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 3rd Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 36th Regiment N. Infantry.

Officers commanding Corps and Detachments, are directed to have it particularly explained to the men under their command, and also have it proclaimed in their Regimental Bazaars by beat of Tom Tom, that the Prize Property of every description, taken within the Walls of Bhurtpore, is immediately to be sent and delivered over to Lieut.-Col. the Hon. J. Finch, Prize-Agent; and any person found secreting or detaining Prize Property, will be placed in confinement, and punished accordingly.

Field General Orders. *Camp before Bhurtpore, 19th Jan.* 1826.

General for the Day to-morrow, Brigadier Fagan.
Field Officer for ditto, Major Brown, 1st European Regiment.
Major of Brigade for ditto, 4th Infantry Brigade.
Adjutant for ditto, 37th N. Infantry.

A Foraging Party of the usual strength in Cavalry and Infantry, to parade to-morrow morning at eight o'clock on the left of the Infantry Lines; and the Senior Officer is directed to wait upon the Quarter-Master-General this evening, for instructions. The 1st Infantry Division to give the Company.

The Army, with the exception of the 1st Infantry Brigade under Brigadier-General M'Combe, which is to occupy the Fortress and Town of Bhurtpore, will be prepared to move to-morrow at half-past seven, A. M. under such instructions as may be communicated to Divisions respectively by the Quarter-Master-General of the Army.

III.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S DESPATCHES TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL;

WITH SEVERAL LETTERS FROM OFFICERS IN COMMAND.

(OFFICIAL).

Fort-William, 2nd Jan. 1826.

The Right Hon. the Governor-General has received a Despatch from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, dated "Head-Quarters before Bhurtpore, 23rd Dec. 1825," a copy of which is published for general information.

To the Right Hon. Lord Amherst, Governor-General, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that the Engineers having reported to me, that they were prepared for commencing operations against the Town of Bhurtpore, I this morning advanced a Force into the Jungle, and took possession of the small places Kuddum Kundee and Buldeo Singh's Garden, which afford cover for the Troops, and on being joined by a covered way, will form the first Parallel, at a distance from the Fort of about eight hundred yards. I expect that this Parallel, with a Mortar-Battery of twenty pieces at the Garden, and a Gun-Battery of six 18-pounders at Kuddum Kundee, will be prepared by to-morrow morning, when we shall return their fire.

I have enclosed for your Lordship's information, a Sketch of the Country round Bhurtpore, showing the Encampment of the Troops; and I hope to-morrow to be enabled to forward a Plan of the intended Works; in the mean time, I beg to observe, that our operations will, in the first instance, be directed against the North-East Angle of the Town.

The return of Casualties in the Army this day, has not yet been received, but no loss was experienced in taking possession of the ground this morning; and though the Enemy have kept up a constant fire during the day, it has been by no means injurious.

A return of Casualties, since the 14th instant, is herewith transmitted: our loss at present has been confined to a few casual shot from the Fort at our recon-

noitring parties, and some trifling skirmishes with the Enemy's Cavalry outside of the Fort, who have endeavoured to harass our Foraging Parties.

Being desirous of saving the women and children in the Fort from the horrors of a Siege, I addressed a Letter on the 21st instant to Doorjun Sall, calling upon him to send them out of the Fort, promising them a safe conduct through our Camp, and allowing him twenty-four hours for the purpose. Having received an evasive reply, I have again sent to him, allowing him a further extension of the time for twelve hours: to this Letter I have not yet received an answer, though he must have received it yesterday afternoon.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) COMBERMERE.

Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 23*rd Dec.* 1825.

Return of Casualties in the 2nd Division of the Army, under the Command of Major-General Nicolls, on the 15th Dec. 1825.

11*th N. Infantry.*—Killed 0,—wounded 3, (two severely, one slightly; the leg of one man amputated)—missing 2; supposed to be killed while skirmishing.

31*st N. Infantry.*—Killed 0,—wounded 1, severely,—missing 0.—Total 6.

(Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Out-lying Picquet of H. M. 11th Light Dragoons, and a Foraging Party of the 4th Regiment Light Cavalry, on 20th and 21st Dec. 1825.

H. M. 11*th Light Dragoons.*—Wounded, 1 Lieut. (Lieut. Wymer, slightly), 2 Troopers and Privates, 4 Horses.

4*th Regiment Light Cavalry.*—Wounded, 1 Corporal, 2 Troopers and Privates, 4 Horses.

Total—1 Lieutenant, 1 Corporal, 4 Troopers and Privates, 8 Horses.

(Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General.

Published by Command of the Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council,

GEORGE SWINTON,
Secretary to the Government.

Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 26*th Dec.* 1825.

To the Right Hon. Lord Amherst, Governor-General, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that since my Despatch of the 23rd instant, the Works against the Town of Bhurtpore have proceeded as regularly as I could have expected, and with very little opposition from the Enemy, except on the night of the 24th, when the working parties were a good deal annoyed by the Enemy's matchlock-men.

On the morning of the 24th, a Battery of eight 18-pounders in front of Kuddum Kundee, and one of six mortars, which in the course of the day was increased to fifteen, in front of Buldeo Singh's Garden, opened; and this morning the Advanced Battery, between those positions, as shown in the Sketch sent to your Lordship, was completed with five 18-pounders and five 24-pounders, at a distance from the North-East Angle of about two hundred and fifty yards; by means of which, the Defences on the east face of the Work, as far as the large projecting Bastion, have been in a great measure destroyed.

The approach from Buldeo Singh's Garden towards the north-face of the Town, will be commenced this night.

I beg to enclose a Return of Casualties to the 24th instant inclusive. I fear I shall be for some time deprived of the very efficient services of Capt. Smith of the Engineers, who has unfortunately received a severe contusion on the left shoulder from a spent shot from a jinjal.

I likewise transmit for your Lordship's information, a copy of my second Letter to Doorjun Saul, with his reply; by which your Lordship will perceive, that my endeavours to save the unfortunate women and children have failed. Several Rigots, with their families, have, however, escaped from the Town.

I have the Honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

COMBERMERE.

General Return of Casualties in the Army before Bhurtpore, from the 23rd to the 25th December, 1825, inclusive.

Camp, 26th Dec. 1825.

4th Light Cavalry.—Killed, 1 Trooper.
Horse-Artillery.—Wounded, 2 men.
Skinner's Horse.—Killed, 1 Horseman.
Foot-Artillery.—Killed, 1 Sepoy,—wounded, 1 Sepoy.
Sappers, and Miners, and Engineers.—Killed, 1 Sepoy,—wounded, 1 Captain, 2 Naicks, and 13 Sepoys.
Pioneers.—Killed, 2 Sepoys,—wounded, 1 Serjeant, 1 Naick, and 11 Sepoys.
14th Foot.—Wounded, 1 Private.
6th N. Infantry.—Killed, 1 Sepoy,—wounded, 2 Sepoys.
21st N. Infantry.—Wounded, 3 Sepoys.
23rd N. Infantry.—Wounded, 1 Havildar, and 4 Sepoys.
35th N. Infantry.—Killed, 1 Sepoy,—wounded, 2 Sepoys.
68th N. Infantry.—Wounded, 1 Ensign.

Names of Officers Wounded—Captain Smith, Engineers; Ensign Geil, 60th.

W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 29th Dec. 1825.

To the Right Hon. Lord Amherst, Governor-General, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that the Engineers were employed from the night of the 26th instant (the date of my last Despatch), until the morning of the 28th, in forming the approach to, and constructing a Battery bearing on the north face of the North-East Angle of the Town, at a distance of about two hundred and fifty yards from the Walls; and on the same afternoon the Battery was armed with four 18-pounders and eight 24-pounders. Last night a second Parallel, connecting the two Advanced Batteries, was commenced, and is now completed.

The next work intended, is to run a Trench to the southward, and construct a Battery bearing on the Curtain to the southward of the large Northern Bastion.

I beg to acquaint your Lordship, that on the evening of the 26th, a small party of the Enemy's Horse effected their escape from the west of the Town. An attempt having been again made by about two hundred Horsemen, on the night of the 27th, they were attacked by our Picquets, and nearly all, either killed or taken prisoners.

I regret to observe, that three Officers were wounded on this occasion, though, otherwise, our loss was trivial.

Enclosed, I transmit for your Lordship's information, Brigadier-General Sleigh's Report of the affair.

I have likewise the honor to enclose a Return of the Casualties in this Army, since the 26th instant inclusive.

I have the Honor to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

COMBERMERE.

(OFFICIAL).

General Return of Casualties in the Army before Bhurtpore, from the 26th to 29th December, 1825, inclusive.

Camp, 30th Dec. 1825.

Horse-Artillery.—Killed, 1 Sepoy and 3 Horses,—wounded, 1 Private.

H. M. 16th Lancers.—Wounded, 3 Privates and 2 Horses,—missing, 1 Private and 1 Horse.

3rd Reg. Light Cavalry.—Killed, 1 Horse.

9th Ditto.—Killed, 2 Horses,—wounded, 2 Captains, 1 Subaltern, 1 Sepoy, 1 Officer's Charge, and 5 Horses.

Skinner's Horse.—Killed, 1 Horse,—wounded, 1 Havildar.

Foot-Artillery.—Killed, 1 Private and 1 Sepoy,—wounded, 1 Sepoy.

Sappers and Miners.—Wounded, 1 Jemadar, 1 Havildar, and 7 Sepoys.

H. M. 59th Reg.—Wounded, 1 Serjeant and 1 Private.

21st Reg. N. Infantry.—Wounded, 3 Sepoys.

31st Ditto.—Killed, 1 Sepoy.

32nd Ditto.—Killed, 1 Sepoy,—wounded, 2 Naicks and 5 Sepoys.

37th Ditto.—Killed, 1 Sepoy,—wounded, 3 Sepoys.

58th Ditto.—Wounded, 2 Sepoys.

63rd Ditto.—Killed, 1 Sepoy,—wounded, 1 Naick and 4 Sepoys.

Sirmoor Detachment.—Wounded, 1 Sepoy.

Names of the Officers Wounded.—9th Reg. Light Cavalry—Capt. Chambers, slightly; Palmer, severely; and Lieut. Brooke, slightly.

W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General.

Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 2nd Jan. 1826.

To the Right Hon. Lord Amherst, Governor-General, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that since my Despatch of the 29th ultimo, the Engineers have been employed on the following Works.

By the morning of the 30th, an Advanced Battery for two 8-inch Howitzers was constructed, commanding the whole of the northern face of the North-East Angle of the Town, and the Ditch in front, with a Trench connecting it with the Advanced Parallel; likewise the Grand Battery of twelve guns was augmented to sixteen.

By the 31st, a Battery of ten guns was constructed in front of the Battery before Kuddum Kundee, connected by a Trench with the Advanced Parallel, and the Sap was commenced on the Counterscarp of the Ditch on the north face.

By the 1st January, a new Mortar-Battery was constructed to the left of the ten-gun Battery, and a similar one was constructed on the extreme right; the Sap on the Counterscarp was also extended fifty yards; and from thence, the Gallery for a Mine towards the Ditch on the north face, was commenced.

Since that day, three Works have been in progress for completion; and I trust that by to-morrow morning every thing will be prepared for commencing the intended Breaches.

A Battery for four 8-inch Mortars is in preparation on the west side of the Town, to play on the inner Fort, in concert with the Batteries on this side.

It would seem that the Enemy are determined to reserve to the last, their means of defence, as our operations hitherto have never been materially interrupted; our loss, consequently, has been extremely small; though I regret to have to report the death of First Lieutenant Tindal, a promising young Engineer Officer, who was killed in the Trenches yesterday.

I have the honor to enclose for your Lordship's information, a Return of the Casualties in this Army since the 29th ultimo, inclusive.

I have the Honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

COMBERMERE.

Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 5th Jan. 1826.

To the Right Hon. Lord Amherst, Governor-General, &c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that since my Despatch of the 2nd instant, the Artillery have been actively employed in breaching the Curtains to the right of the North-East Bastion, and to the southward of the Long Necked Bastion on the left of our Approaches. The Ditches in front of both Curtains have been found dry, and, from the ruggedness of the Counterscarps, offer less obstacle than I had reason to expect; owing, however, to the extreme roughness of the Walls, they have with difficulty been made to yield to our shot; but I trust that in three or four days at farthest, every thing will be prepared for our Storming the Town.

The Engineers have been employed in driving the Galleries of the Mine, extending the Sap in front of our left Batteries, and in executing the necessary repairs to the Batteries; also in constructing a small Battery in front of the Ingeena Gate, to destroy the Defences on our right.

I beg to enclose a Return of Casualties to the 5th instant, and have the Honor to be, &c.

COMBERMERE.

General Return of Casualties in the Army before Bhurtpore, under the Personal Command of His Excellency Lord Combermere, from the 1*st to the* 5*th January,* 1826, *inclusive.*

Camp before Bhurtpore, 5*th Jan.* 1826.

Foot-Artillery.—Wounded, 1 Staff-Serjeant, 1 Golundaze, 1 Bullock-driver.

Sappers and Miners.—Killed, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Staff-Serjeant,—wounded, 1 Havildar, 4 Privates.

Name of Officer Killed—Lieut. Tindal.

H. M. 14*th Reg.*—Killed, 1 Private.

11*th Reg. N. Infantry.*—Wounded, 1 Staff-Serjeant.

21*st Ditto.*—Wounded, 2 Sepoys.

23*rd Ditto.*—Wounded, 1 Subadar.

32*nd Reg. N. Infantry.*—Killed, 1 Staff-Serjeant.

36*th Ditto.*—Wounded, 1 Captain (slightly), 1 Sepoy.

Name of Officer Wounded—Captain Godby.

37*th Reg. N. Infantry.*—Wounded, 1 Havildar, 6 Sepoys.

63*rd Ditto.*—Wounded, 1 Havildar.

1*st Nussuree Battalion.*—Killed, 1 Sepoy.

Total.—Killed, 1 Lieutenant, 2 Staff-Serjeants, 2 Privates (European and Native).—Wounded, 1 Captain, 2 Serjeants, 1 Subadar, 3 Havildars, 14 Privates (European and Native), 1 Bullock-driver.

(Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General.

Published by Command of the Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council,
GEORGE SWINTON,
Secretary to the Government.

Head-Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, 11*th Jan.* 1826.

To the Right Hon. Lord Amherst, Governor-General, &c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

I have delayed some days addressing your Lordship, in the hope that I should have been enabled to report the result of an Assault on the Town of Bhurtpore. The Breaches, however, have not yet been rendered practicable.

2nd.—It having been ascertained that the Batteries were not sufficient effectually to breach the Walls, a Mine was commenced on the evening of the 6th instant, in the Escarp of the Ditch on the northern face, to improve the right Breach. The Engineers, however, fearing a discovery, should they continue their operations during the day, sprung it at day-light on the following morning, when not sufficiently advanced to have any material effect on the Wall.

3rd.—A second attempt was made, when our Miners were driven away, having been countermined from the interior before they had entered many feet. This Gallery was subsequently blown in by us, having discovered that the Enemy were keeping watch in it.

4th.—Brigadier Anburey having represented to me, that it was his decided opinion that the Breach was not sufficiently easy to authorize his reporting it practicable, I was induced to delay the Assault, waiting the result of two Mines which he is now driving into the Curtain, from the Sap, and under the Ditch. Much as I must regret this unexpected delay, I feel a consolation in the hope that the place will eventually be stormed with comparative facility to the Troops.

5th.—The Mines under the Counterscarp of the Ditch in front of the right Breach have been sprung with success, and similar ones are nearly ready in front of the left Breach.

6th.—A serious accident occurred on the night of the 8th instant, by the blowing up of several Tumbrils in rear of the old Mortar-Battery in front of Buldeo Singh's Garden, setting fire to a number of cotton bags collected there, and destroying about 20,000 pounds weight of Ammunition. I am happy, however, to state, that the loss in lives was not so extensive as might have been expected; only eight Sepoys and some few Labourers having been killed. The explosion was occasioned by a shot from the Fort passing through one of the Tumbrils.

7th.—I beg to inform your Lordship, that Doorjun Saul having sent a message, offering to come over to my Camp, and declare Bulwunt Singh Rajah; he was informed, that he would be received in Camp, but that Hostilities would not be suspended until the Town and Fort should be unconditionally surrendered; since which no serious proposition had been received from him.

8th.—I beg to enclose, for your Lordship's information, a Return of Casualties which have occurred since the 5th instant, and have the Honor to be,

My Lord, &c.

(Signed) COMBERMERE.

General Return of Casualties in the Army before Bhurtpore, from the 5th to the 11th January, 1826.

Camp, Jan. 1826.

11th Reg. Light Cavalry.—Killed, 1 Sepoy,—wounded, 3 Sepoys.

Foot-Artillery.—Killed, 1 Sepoy and 4 Men,—wounded, 7 Privates (Europeans) and 2 Sepoys.

Sappers, Miners, and Pioneers.—Killed, 2 Sepoys,—wounded, 2 Jemadars, 1 Havildar, 1 Naick, 14 Sepoys, and 1 Man.

H. M. 14th Foot.—Wounded, 2 Privates.

H. M. 59th Foot.—Wounded, 1 Private.

15th Reg. N. Infantry.—Wounded, 1 Havildar and 2 Sepoys.

18th Ditto.—Killed, 1 Sepoy.

23rd Ditto.—Wounded, 1 Subadar and 1 Sepoy.

31st Ditto.—Killed, 4 Sepoys.

32nd Ditto.—Wounded, 3 Sepoys.

33rd Ditto.—Killed, 1 Naick and 4 Sepoys,—wounded, 1 Field Officer, 1 Subaltern, and 3 Sepoys.

35th Ditto.—Wounded, 2 Naicks and 5 Sepoys.

36th Ditto.—Killed, 2 Sepoys,—wounded, 3 Sepoys.

37th Reg. N. Infantry.—Wounded, 2 Sepoys.

58th Ditto.—Wounded, 2 Sepoys.

60th Ditto.—Killed, 1 Naick, 2 Sepoys, and 1 Man,—wounded, 1 Serjeant, 1 Subadar, and 2 Sepoys.

63rd Ditto.—Wounded, 1 Sepoy.

Grand Total.—24 Killed, and 66 Wounded.

Names of Officers Wounded.

33rd Reg. N. Infantry—Lieut.-Col. Faithfull, severely, not dangerously—Ensign Campbell, slightly.

N. B.—*H. M. 11th Dragoons*, 1 Horse killed—*10th Reg. Light Cavalry*, 1 Horse killed, and 1 Horse wounded.

(Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General.

Published by Command of the Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council,
GEORGE SWINTON,
Secretary to the Government.

Political Department, 29th Jan. 1826.

Captain Dawkins, Aide-de-Camp, arrived early this morning, bearing a Despatch from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, a Copy of which is published for general information.

Head-Quarters, Bhurtpore, 19th Jan. 1826.

To the Right Hon. Lord Amherst, Governor-General, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship, that the Town and Citadel of Bhurtpore fell yesterday morning to the British Army under my Command.

Since my Despatch of the 11th instant, the whole attention of the Engineers was directed towards the completion of the Mines under the projecting Bastion on the left, and the North-East Angle on the right.

On the 14th instant, a Mine under the Bastion on the left was precipitately exploded, and failed in its object. I therefore directed two more Mines to be driven into that Bastion, which were blown on the 16th, and, with the aid of a day's battering, an excellent Breach was made.

The Explosion of the Mine under the North-East Angle, at eight o'clock yesterday morning, was the signal for the Storm; when the Columns, composed of Brigadier-Gen. M'Combe's Brigade on the right, and Brigadier-Gen. Edwards's Brigade on the left, advanced with the greatest order, gallantry, and steadiness; and, notwithstanding a determined opposition on the part of the Enemy, carried the Breaches. In the course of two hours, though vigorously and bravely defended at every Gate-way and Bastion, the whole Rampart surrounding the Town, together with the Command of the Gates of the Citadel, were in our possession; Major-Gen. Nicolls having moved his Column to the left, until he met a Detachment of H. M. 14th Foot, commanded by Major Everard, at the Kombheer Gate. The Citadel was surrendered at about four o'clock.

I regret to state that the Mine having exploded in an unexpected direction, several men of H. M. 14th Foot, at the head of the Column of Attack, lost their lives, and Brigadier-Gen. M'Combe, Brigadier Paton, and Capt. Irvine, Major of Brigade of Engineers, received severe contusions.

Having directed Brigadier-Gen. Sleigh, commanding the Cavalry, to prevent the escape of the Enemy's Troops after the Assault, I am happy to say that he made such a disposition of his Forces, that he succeeded in securing Doorjun Saul, who with his Wife, two Sons, and a hundred and sixty chosen Horse, attempted to force a passage through the 8th Light Cavalry.

I cannot compute the loss of the Enemy at less than four thousand killed, and, owing to the disposition of the Cavalry, hardly a man, bearing Arms, escaped. Consequently, as by the Surrender of the Town, all the Stores, Arms, and Ammunition are in our possession, I may say that the whole Military Power of the Bhurtpore State has been annihilated. The Prisoners, after having been disarmed, were set free.

I have the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship, that the conduct of every one engaged, was marked by a degree of zeal which calls for my unqualified approbation; but I must particularly remark the behaviour of H. M. 14th Regiment, commanded by Major Everard, and 59th, commanded by Major Fuller: these Corps having led the Columns of Assault, by their steadiness and determination, decided the events of the day. Two Companies of the 1st European Regiment, leading a small Column under Lieut.-Col. Wilson, co-operating with Major-Gen. Nicolls's Attack, behaved with equal gallantry. The 6th Reg. N. Infantry, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Pepper; one Wing of the 41st, by Major Hunter; the 23rd, by Lieut.-Col. Nation; the 31st by Lieut.-Col. Baddeley; the 60th by Lieut.-Col. Bowyer; the Grenadier Company of the 35th; and Light Company of the 37th; which Corps followed the Europeans in the Assault, proved themselves worthy of the distinguished places they held, as did the Sirmoor Battalion, which covered the Advance.

I beg to acquaint your Lordship, that since I assumed the Command of this Army, I have received the most effectual support and assistance from Major-Generals Reynell and Nicolls. The excellent dispositions made by them for the Attack, as well as the manner in which they conducted it, entitle them to my warmest thanks; and I therefore beg most strongly to recommend them to your Lordship's notice.

Brigadier M'Leod, C. B., commanding the Artillery; Brigadiers Hetzler and Brown, as well as every Officer and Private of the Artillery, performed their arduous and fatiguing duties throughout the Siege, in the most exemplary manner; and will, I trust, meet with your Lordship's approbation.

Brigadier Anburey, C. B., and the Engineer Officers, as also the Native Officers and Privates of that valuable Corps, the Sappers and Miners, and the Pioneer Corps, performed the harassing duties allotted to them, with a cheerfulness, courage, and zeal, which demand my acknowledgments; and I beg to recommend them to your Lordship accordingly. The result of our operations proves the efficiency of the Brigadier's Plans.

The Services rendered by Brigadier-Gen. Sleigh, C. B., commanding the Cavalry, during the whole Siege, have been most important; and I beg to recommend him, as well as Brigadiers Childers and Murray, C. B., to your Lordship's notice; and I cannot pass over in silence, the general good and active conduct of the Cavalry, and the spirited manner in which they volunteered their services when I conceived (before the arrival of the 1st European Regiment) that it might have been expedient to employ them in the Storm.

I must also bring under your Lordship's particular notice, Lieut.-Col. Skinner, and two Regiments of Native Irregular Cavalry under his command, who have performed every service that has been required of them, in a manner which merits my entire approbation.

To Brigadier-Generals Adams, C. B., M'Combe, and Edwards, Brigadiers Whitehead, Paton, C. B., and Fagan, my acknowledgments are due, for the manner in which they have so ably conducted the duties assigned to them; and I therefore recommend them to your Lordship's favourable notice.

I received every assistance from Major-Gen. Sir Samford Whittingham and Lieut.-Col. M'Gregor, Quarter-Master General and Acting Adjutant-General of the King's Troops.

The eminent and zealous services of Lieut.-Col. Watson, and Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, Adjutant-General and Quarter-Master-General of the Army, demand my warmest thanks; and I beg particularly to bring them under your Lordship's notice, as also the Officers of their respective departments.

The arrangements made by Lieut.-Col. Cunliffe, Commissary-General for the

supply of the Army, were most efficient; and I have much pleasure in recommending him to your Lordship.

I also request to bring to your Lordship's notice, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. John Finch, my Military Secretary, and the Officers composing my Personal Staff, from whom I received every aid.

The situations in which Lieut.-Col. Delamaine, 58th N. Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Wilson, commanding a Detachment, Majors Hunter, 41st N. Infantry, Everard, H. M. 14th, Fuller, H. M. 59th, and Bisshopp, of H. M. 14th, were placed, gave them opportunities for distinguishing themselves, of which they took every advantage. Capt. Irvine, Major of Brigade of Engineers, also brought himself under my particular observation during the course of the Siege.

Major-Generals Reynell and Nicolls, and Brigadier-Gen. Sleigh, have expressed their entire satisfaction with the assistance they have received from the Officers of their General and Personal Staff.

The Returns of Killed and Wounded have not yet been received, but I am happy to be able to state, that they are few, considering the Service on which the Troops have been employed. I however, transmit a Return of the Officers who have been reported. I regret that the Service has lost three valuable Officers in Capt. Armstrong, H. M. 14th, Capt. Pitman, H. M. 59th, and Capt. Brown, of the 31st Reg. N. Infantry, who fell leading their men on the Ramparts. Brigadier-Gen. Edwards, who was wounded gallantly leading his Brigade, is also, I fear, past recovery.

I have sent this Despatch by my Aide-de-Camp Capt. Dawkins, who will also take two of the Enemy's Standards, of which I request your Lordship's acceptance; and in referring to Capt. Dawkins for any further information which your Lordship may require, I beg to recommend him to your protection.

I have the Honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) COMBERMERE.

Head-Quarters, Camp near Bhurtpore, 24th Jan. 1826.

To the Right Hon. Lord Amherst, Governor-General, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship, a Return of the Killed and Wounded at the Assault of Bhurtpore, which, as I had before stated, is not so extensive as might reasonably have been expected.

I beg to observe, that I omitted in my Despatch of the 19th, to mention to your Lordship, that a successful diversion was made on the Jungeena Gate (where a Breach had been made) by the 58th Regiment of N. Infantry, headed by two Companies of the 1st European Regiment, under the Command of Lieut.-Col. Delamaine, of the former Corps, in a manner highly creditable to them, and where they were strongly opposed.

I have, &c.
(Signed) COMBERMERE.

P. S.—I also transmit a Return of Ordnance taken in the Town.
(Signed) COMBERMERE.

General Return of Casualties in the Army under the Personal Command of the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief, in the Assault on the Fortress of Bhurtpore, on the Morning of the 18*th January,* 1826.

General Staff.—Killed, 0,—wounded, 2 Brigadiers-General, 1 Major.

Brigade Staff.—Killed, 0,—wounded, 1 Brigadier, 3 Captains.

H. M. 11*th Reg. Dragoons.*—Killed, 1 Rank and File, 2 Horses,—wounded, 5 Rank and File, 11 Horses.

H. M. 16*th Lancers.*—Killed, 1 Horse,—wounded, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 1 Rank and File.

3*rd Reg. Light Cavalry.*—Killed, 0,—wounded, 3 Rank and File, 2 Horses.

8*th Ditto.*—Killed, 0,—wounded, 1 Lieutenant, 3 Horses,—missing, 5 Horses.

10*th Ditto.*—Killed, 1 Jemadar, 3 Horses,—wounded, 2 Naicks,—missing, 1 Horse.

1*st, or Skinner's Local Horse.*—Killed, 1 Horse.

Artillery.—Killed, 1 Rank and File,—wounded, 1 Lieutenant, 4 Rank and File.

Engineers' Department.

Sappers and Miners.—Killed, 1 Rank and File,—wounded, 2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Warrant Officer, 1 Subadar, 1 Naick, and 7 Rank and File.

Pioneers.—Killed, 1 Havildar,—wounded, 1 Serjeant-Major, 1 Subadar, 5 Rank and File.

Infantry.

H. M. 14*th Reg.*—Killed, 1 Captain, 2 Serjeants, 29 Rank and File, 3 Lascars,—wounded, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Volunteer, 2 Serjeants, 98 Rank and File, 3 Lascars, and 1 Bheestee.

H. M. 59*th Reg.*—Killed, 1 Captain, 2 Serjeants, 14 Rank and File,—wounded, 1 Field Officer, 2 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Volunteer, 9 Serjeants, and 88 Rank and File.

H. C. 1st European Reg. (4 Companies).—Killed, 1 Serjeant, 9 Rank and File,—wounded, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Serjeants, 38 Rank and File,—missing, 2 Rank and File.

6th Reg. N. Infantry.—Killed, 0,—wounded, 2 Drummers.

11th Ditto.—Killed, 0,—wounded, 1 Rank and File.

15th Ditto.—Killed, 2 Rank and File,—wounded, 1 Rank and File,—missing, 4 Rank and File.

18th Ditto.—Killed, 1 Rank and File,—wounded, 0.

23rd Ditto.—Killed, 1 Havildar, 4 Rank and File,—wounded, 1 Field Officer, 2 Havildars, and 32 Rank and File.

31st Ditto.—Killed, 1 Captain, 4 Rank and File,—wounded, 1 Captain, 1 Havildar, 19 Rank and File.

32nd Ditto.—Killed, 0,—wounded, 1 Rank and File.

35th Ditto.—Killed, 3 Rank and File,—wounded, 1 Havildar, 12 Rank and File,—missing, 5 Rank and File.

37th Ditto.—Killed, 8 Rank and File,—wounded, 9 Rank and File.

41st Ditto (5 Companies).—Killed, 4 Rank and File,—wounded, 1 Field Officer, 13 Rank and File.

58th Ditto.—Killed, 4 Rank and File,—wounded, 2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 3 Havildars, 1 Drummer, and 23 Rank and File.

60th Ditto.—Killed, 0,—wounded, 1 Havildar, 4 Rank and File.

63rd Ditto.—Killed, 0,—wounded, 1 Subadar.

Detachment from the 1st Nussuree Battalion.—Killed, 1 Havildar, 3 Rank and File,—wounded, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Subadar, 1 Jemadar, 1 Bugler, 19 Rank and File.

Detachment from Sirmoor Battalion.—Killed, 1 Rank and File,—wounded, 5 Rank and File.

Total Europeans Killed	61
——— Wounded	283
——— Missing	2
Total Natives Killed	42
——— Wounded	183
——— Missing	9
Total Europeans and Natives Killed	103
——— Wounded	466
——— Missing	11
Total Horses Killed	7
——— Wounded and Missing	20

Names of Officers Killed.

H. M. 14th Reg.—Captain Armstrong.

H. M. 59th Reg.—Captain Pitman.

31*st Reg. N. Infantry.*—Captain Brown.

(Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General.

Officers Wounded.

General Staff.—Brigadier-Gen. M'Combe, severe contusion—Brigadier-Gen. Edwards, mortally (since dead)—Major Beatson, Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, slightly.

Brigade Staff.—Brigadier Paton, C. B., severe contusion.

Majors of Staff.—Captain Campbell, severely—Captain Caine (H. M. 14th Regiment), slightly—Captain Irvine (Engineers), severe contusion.

H. M. 16th Lancers.—Lieut. Lowe, slightly.

10*th Reg. Light Cavalry.*—Lieut. White, severely.

Artillery.—Lieut. M'Gregor, slightly.

Engineers.—Captain Colvin, slightly—Lieut. E. Smith, slightly.

H. M. 14th Reg.—Lieut. and Brevet-Captain Lynch, severely—Lieut. and Brevet-Captain Stark, severely—Lieut. Day, severely (left leg amputated)—Volunteer W. Tulloh, slightly.

H. M. 59th Reg.—Major Fuller, slightly—Captain Pennefather, slightly—Captain Manners, slightly—Lieut. Long, dangerously—Lieut. Burn, slightly—Lieut. Hoctor, severely—Lieut. Chichester, slightly—Lieut. Pitman, severely—Volunteer Wright, severely, not dangerously.

H. C. European Reg.—Captain Davidson, slightly—Lieutenants Warren and Candy, severely.

23*rd Reg. N. Infantry.*—Lieut.-Col. S. Nation, severely.

31*st Ditto.*—Captain Heptinstall, severely and dangerously.

41*st Ditto.*—Major G. Hunter, severely.

58*th Ditto.*—Captain J. Hunter, severely and dangerously—Captain Black, slightly—Lieutenants Turner and Lumsdaine, slightly.

1*st Nussuree Detachment.*—Lieut. Kirk (12th Reg. N. Infantry), slightly.

(Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General.

Return of Ordnance Captured at Bhurtpore on the 18th January, 1826.

Iron Ordnance.

1-pounder	12	12-pounder	4—one Cast Iron.
$1\frac{1}{2}$-pounder	5	14-pounder	1
2-pounder	1	18-pounder	3
3-pounder	2	20-pounder	1
4-pounder	5	24-pounder	6
5-pounder	5	32-pounder	2
6-pounder	4	5-inch Howitzer	1
8-pounder	2	4-inch Howitzer	1
9-pounder	1	Total	60 Iron Guns.
$9\frac{1}{2}$-pounder	1		
10-pounder	3—one Cast Iron.		

Brass Guns.

1-pounder	5	12-pounder	3
$2\frac{1}{2}$-pounder	2	18 Light	1
2-pounder	10	18 Heavy	1
$2\frac{1}{2}$ Short	1	24-pounder	2
$2\frac{1}{2}$ Long	2	32-pounder	1
3 Short	1	68-pounder	1
3 Long	1	4-pounder Howitzer	1
4-pounder	1	7-inch ditto	2
5-pounder	3	43-5th-inch ditto	1
$5\frac{1}{2}$-pounder	3	6-inch Mortar	1
6-pounder	20	Total	73
$6\frac{1}{2}$-pounder	1	Total Ordnance	133
7-pounder	6		
8-pounder	1		
10-pounder	2		

Wall-Pieces under 1 lb. about 300, with a large quantity of Powder and Shot, not yet ascertained.

Two large Iron Guns, broken and dismounted, lying at the Breach.

(Signed) A. M'LEOD,
Brigadier, Commandant of Artillery.

True Copy. (Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General.

Extract from a Letter from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, dated the 24th January, 1826.

Biana. *Weir.* *Kombeir.* *Deeg.* *Kama.*

" I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship, that, since the fall of Bhurtpore, the whole of the Fortresses within this Raj have surrendered to the British Army without opposition, and are now accordingly occupied by Detachments from the Army under my Command.

" The Inhabitants of Bhurtpore are returning to their habitations, and resuming their usual avocations; and I am happy to say, that the desolation caused by the Storm, is fast disappearing."

By Command of the Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council,

GEO. SWINTON,
Secretary to the Government.

General Orders by the Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council.

Fort-William, 29th Jan. 1826.

A Royal Salute, and Three Vollies of Musketry, to be fired at all the Stations of the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, in honor of the Capture, by Assault, of the Fortified City of Bhurtpore, on the morning of the 18th instant, by the Army under the Personal Command of His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Combermere, Commander-in-Chief, and of the Unconditional Surrender of the Citadel of Bhurtpore, on the same day.

By Command of the Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council,

GEO. SWINTON,
Secretary to the Government.

Camp, Murwarra, 28th Dec. 1825.

Sir,

For the information of the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief, I have the honor to report, upwards of 200 of the Enemy's Horse left the Uttell Bund between eight and nine o'clock last night, who, after feeling the Picquet on the Anah road, fell back under the Walls of the Fort until eleven o'clock, when, in the darkness of the night, they endeavoured to force their way by the Kombeer road; and between the Villages of Bussie and Murwarra they were driven back in the direction of the Fort, with the loss of 30 or 40 killed, 15 wounded, and 140 prisoners. Ten or twelve succeeded in escaping through the Village of Murwarra.

I regret to add, Capt. Chambers, commanding 9th Light Cavalry, Capt. Palmer and Lieut. Brooke, of the same Corps, have been wounded; Capt. Palmer severely.

I have the Honor to be,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) J. W. SLEIGH,
&c. &c. &c.

To Lieut.-Col. Watson, Adjutant-General.

Camp, Murwarra, 4th Jan. 1826.

Sir,

For the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, I have to report, the Foragers and Camel-men were attacked yesterday by a party of Horse from Deeg, "five miles in rear of the Village of Jellaye." One Suwar has been killed, three wounded, and one horse, with the loss of a few camels.

Lieut. Trafford, in command of the Squadron on duty, pursued the Horse six or eight miles, and succeeded in capturing six prisoners and four horses: eight of the Horsemen were killed in the pursuit.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) J. W. SLEIGH.

To Lieut.-Col. Watson, Adjutant-General.

Camp, 8th Jan.

Sir,

I beg, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to report, the Picquet from the 8th Local Horse, at the Village of Degro, under the command of Meer Bhadoor Allee Ressaldar, was attacked yesterday by a party of 250 Horse from Kombheer. The Ressaldar, with a far inferior number, charged the Horsemen, in which 30 men and horses were killed, 10 horses taken, with a number of swords, spears, and two matchlocks.

The Picquet lost 2 men, and 10 horses severely wounded.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

J. W. SLEIGH,
Brigadier-General.

To Lieut.-Col. Watson, Adjutant-General.

Camp, Murwarra, 19th Jan. 1826.

SIR,

For the information of the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief, I have the honor to inform you, I stationed the Cavalry and Horse-Artillery on the south-west side of Bhurtpore in the following position, on the morning of the 18th, to enable them to intercept any of the Enemy who might force their way from the Fortress.

The 10th Light Cavalry rested on the high road from the Uttell Bund to Bianna;—two Squadrons of the 16th Lancers on the right of the Village of Jellaye; —Major Fraser's Detachment of Lieut.-Col. Skinner's Horse, on the left of Jellaye; —the 9th Light Cavalry on the Anah road, leading to Sewar;—two Squadrons of the 16th Lancers, with the 6th Light Cavalry, on the Plain between Goolparra and Akud;—a Squadron of the 3rd Light Cavalry I detached on the high road to Bianna, near the Village of Ochain. The Troop of Horse-Artillery were divided; two Guns in front of Jellaye, two on the road from Anah to Sewar, two Guns and four Howitzers to the left of Goolparra. The Detachment of Infantry were divided at Goolparra and Akud, in the two villages.

About ten o'clock a party of Foot and Horse attempted to force their way through Jellaye; the whole of which were taken after a short resistance, but with considerable loss. A short time after, nearly three thousand endeavoured to get through by Goolparra, but were met by the 9th Light Cavalry and Infantry Picquet; the whole of whom, after a trifling resistance, "with the loss of some six or seven men," threw down their Arms. This Body stated themselves to be Troops from Alwar.

Between three and four o'clock, Doorjun Saul, with a body of 100 Select Horse, who had remained concealed in the Jungle near Akud two or three hours, endeavoured to get off by the Sewar road, but were taken by a Troop of the 8th Light Cavalry; and I am happy in being able to report, was secured, with two Sons, his Wife, and one of his Brothers.

The whole of the Prisoners taken on this face of the Fort, amounted to upwards of 6000.

I have the Honor to be,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) J. W. SLEIGH,
Colonel 11th Dragoons,
Brigadier-General.

To Lieut.-Col. Watson, Adjutant-General.

Camp near Bhurtpore, 19th Jan. 1826.

Sir,

In obedience to the orders that had been transmitted to me late last evening, by the Quarter-Master-General, I have the honor to report, that the Columns of the Division under my command, destined for the Assault of the Breach near the North-East Angle, and that near the Jungeena Gate of Gopaulghur, were in the Trenches at half an hour before day-break. The right Column consisted of two Companies of the 1st European Regiment, commanded by Capt. Davidson; the 58th N. Infantry, commanded by Capt. Hunter; and a Detachment of 100 Goorkas, under the command of Lieut. Kirke of the 12th N. Infantry. The head of the Column rested in the two-gun Battery to the extreme right of the Trenches, and immediately opposite to the point of Attack.

The left Column, under my own immediate direction, was composed of H. M. 14th Foot; eight Companies commanded by Major Everard, followed by the 23rd N. Infantry, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Nation; one Wing of the 41st N. Infantry, commanded by Major Hunter, being the Brigade of Brigadier-Gen. M'Combe; the 60th N. Infantry, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Bowyer, and 6th N. Infantry, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Pepper, being the Brigade of Brigadier Paton.

On ascending the Breach, Brigadier-Gen. M'Combe was ordered to proceed to the right, and Brigadier Paton to the left, of course detaching, and otherwise acting to the front, as circumstances required.

The signal for leaving the Trenches, and commencing the Assault, viz. the Springing of the Great Mine under the North-East Angle, was made at a little before nine o'clock; and as soon as the dust had subsided, the head of the Column moved out in good order, and proceeded to the new Breach formed by the debris of the Explosion, led by Majors Everard and Bisshopp, of H. M. 14th Regiment of Foot. The crowning of the Breach was the work of a moment. The Enemy made a stout resistance for a short time, but nothing could withstand the bayonets of the 14th Grenadiers. Brigadier-Gen. M'Combe and Brigadier Paton having both been wounded in the Trenches, the proceedings to the right devolved on Lieut.-Col. Nation, of the 23rd N. Infantry; but I regret to state, that this valuable Officer was severely wounded at the head of the Column on the Ramparts. The Column then proceeded under Major Everard's direction, and never terminated its gallant career until it reached the Anah Gate, and united with the Troops of Major-Gen. Nicolls' Division.

The Enemy sprung a Mine on the Ramparts, and, I lament to say, destroyed nearly a Section of the 14th Regiment, resisting the progress of the Troops at every point, and fell fighting at their guns. Major Bisshopp, after passing the Cavalier at the North-East Angle, took possession of the Sorajpoor Gate, and

proceeded as far to the left as the intervening Wall of Gopaulghur would admit, descending into Gopaulghur, and to the Gate of the Citadel.

So soon as I had supported the right and left sufficiently, I detached the 60th N. Infantry into the heart of the Town, followed by the 6th N. Infantry; and thus all Gopaulghur and its Gates were soon in our possession. Lieut.-Col. Bowyer was opposed in his progress, but drove the Enemy before him, and took several stand of their Colours.

The Column of Attack commanded by Lieut.-Col. Delamain, advanced from the Trenches simultaneously with that under my immediate command, and succeeded, in spite of the Enemy's efforts, in ascending the Breach and taking possession of the Jungeena Gate.

Undaunted gallantry, steadiness, and discipline, show conspicuous in every step and act of H. M. 14th Regiment, in the whole of this arduous service; and I am at a loss how to recommend to the Commander-in-Chief, in terms of adequate strength, the conduct of Majors Everard and Bisshopp. His Lordship will regret the loss of Capt. Armstrong, who was killed on the Ramparts, gallantly performing his duty. I believe that no other Officer of the Regiment has fallen; but as yet I have not received any detailed report of the killed and wounded.

I have to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in Chief, the conduct of Lieut.-Col. Nation, 23rd N. Infantry, who succeeded to the Command of Brigadier-Gen. M'Combe's Brigade; and I have every cause to be pleased with the manner in which Lieut.-Colonels Bowyer, Pepper, and Major Hunter, supported with their Corps, performed their duty.

Lieut.-Col. Delamain, Capt. Hunter, and Capt. Davidson, who led the right Column, merit his Lordship's approbation; and I much regret to hear, that the two latter Officers are wounded severely.

Major Everard reports, that Brigade-Major Caine, of H. M. 14th Foot, accompanied him throughout, and distinguished himself particularly. I have had every cause to be satisfied with the assistance I experienced from the Division Staff, Captains Pogson and Wight; and from my Aides-de-Camp, Capt. Meade and Lieut. Meade. I beg most particularly to recommend to his Lordship's favourable notice, the conduct of the former.

I cannot in propriety conclude this Report, without stating that Capt. Archer, the Commander-in-Chief's Aide-de-Camp, who volunteered to accompany me at the Assault, mounted the Breach at the head of the 14th Regiment, and planted the Standard of England upon the Cavalier of the North-East Angle; thus, as it were, sealing the destiny of Bhurtpore for ever.

I have the Honor to be, Sir, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) THOS. REYNELL,
Major General.

To Lieut.-Col. Watson, Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, Bhurtpore, 19th Jan. 1826.

Sir,

Having done me the honor, as Senior Officer of the two Squadrons placed under my command, to operate as circumstances might require, from orders received from Brigadier Childers, I proceeded, agreeable to instructions, to Col. Faithfull's Post, and accompanied guns to a Battery erecting in front, on the left of which I formed. I was soon under the necessity, from a very heavy fire, to retire out of its range, as I was directed. Shortly after, I received intimation that the Enemy's Horse were making off. I went to the left, and when opposite the Uttell Bund Gate, I formed the Squadrons, with the intention of attacking this Body, who I found under the Wall of the Fort, by a flank movement. I left the 3rd Squadron under Capt. Bond, and I took the 2nd Squadron to the right some distance, and desired Capt. Creighton to bring his right Shoulders up, and charge, which had the desired effect, to make them quit their position. Observing them advancing to the Village on my left, I immediately formed the Squadrons to charge them. At this moment, being unacquainted with any support, in my rear, I was joined unexpectedly by Major S. Smith of the 3rd Light Cavalry, with one Squadron, who anticipated my intention, and carried it into effect.

I take this opportunity to request you will, for the Brigadier's information, who I hope will forward it to the proper quarter, intimate the full acquiescence to my orders, executed by all my Officers and Men; and have to express my sincere thanks for their prompt and ready assistance.

I have the Honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient humble Servant,
J. JENKINS,
Capt. 11th Dragoons.

To Major Smith, Commanding.

Return of Killed and Wounded of H. M. 11*th Dragoons,* 18*th Jan.* 1826.

Troopers.—Killed, Richard Gane,—wounded, John Ray, Edward Simon, James Brady, Thomas Bucherfield, Robert Walker.

Horses.—Killed, 2,—wounded, 10.

J. JENKINS,
Capt. 11th Dragoons.

IV.

THANKS TO THE ARMY.

General Orders. *Camp, Bhurtpore, 19th Jan.* 1826.

The Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief congratulates the Army under his Personal Command, on the brilliant Achievements that have crowned its Services, in the Assault and Capture of the Fortress of Bhurtpore.

The highly creditable manner in which the previous operations connected with the Siege, the cheerful endurance of fatigue, hard labour and vigilance, displayed on all occasions by every arm of the Service, were duly appreciated by his Lordship, and gave earnest of that devoted gallantry which were shown yesterday in the Assault of the Enemy's Fortified Town, the total rout of his Force with immense slaughter, the Evacuation of the strong Citadel, which immediately followed, and finally, the Capture of the Usurper and his Family, with most of his Chiefs—form the most complete series of successful Events, that the most ardent expectations could have contemplated, and have shed lustre over the brilliant performances of the day, without leaving a wish connected with the Glory and Reputation unsatisfied.

Lord Combermere, guided by the usage of the Service, now proceeds to the pleasing duty of particularizing those Officers whose situations in Command gave them opportunity of more particularly distinguishing themselves; but his Lordship desires to assure the Army in general, that in thus complying with an established custom, he feels, and acknowledges, a difficulty he has in rendering justice to the merits and claims of a vast many, indeed of the whole of those immediately engaged, wherein all performed their duty so entirely to his satisfaction.

To Major-Generals Reynell and Nicolls belong, independently of their indefatigable exertions during the previous operations of the Siege, the peculiar merit of forming and conducting the Storming Columns of their respective Divisions, and by their animating example, carrying the Enemy's Works with a rapidity and energy that will long be remembered by all who witnessed the conduct of the Troops when mounting to the Assault.

The arrangements which fell to the share of Brigadier-Gen. Sleigh, C. B. commanding the Cavalry, not only during the Assault, but from the commencement of the investiture of Bhurtpore, are to be appreciated by the fact, that none of the Enemy escaped from the Fort but on the conditions of surrender; and that the Capture of the Usurper Doorjun Saul, with his Family, and almost every person of

rank or authority under him, has been effected through the vigilance and gallantry of the several Corps employed under his command.

The services of the 1st and 8th Corps of Irregular Horse, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Skinner, assisted by Major Fraser, throughout the Siege, have frequently elicited the highest admiration and applause: nothing could exceed the devotion and bravery of this valuable class of soldiery; and Lieut.-Col. Skinner and Major Fraser fully merit the acknowledgments of his Lordship's unqualified approbation of their conduct, and that of their men.

To Brigadier M'Leod, C. B., in the general Command of the Artillery, and Brigadiers Hetzler and Brown, commanding the Siege and Field Artillery respectively, the Commander-in-Chief feels greatly indebted, for their highly creditable exertions; as also to the whole of the Officers and Men of the Artillery, for the excellent display of scientific correctness in their Batteries, as well as for their commendable endurance of fatigue, which the nature of the Service necessarily exposed them to. The science, devotion, and fortitude evinced on all occasions by the Officers and Men of the Engineer Corps, including the Corps of Sappers and Miners, and Detachment of Pioneer Corps, it would be difficult to appreciate fully. Many were the instances displayed by this Body, that proved their worth, and excited general admiration.

Brigadier Anburey, C. B., Principal Field Engineer, and all the Officers under his Command, are particularly entitled to the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief.

To Brigadier-Generals Adams, C. B., M'Combe, and Edwards, and to Brigadiers Murray, Childers, Whitehead, Paton, C. B., and Fagan, the Commander-in-Chief offers his best Thanks, for their meritorious exertions at the head of their respective Brigades; nor can his Lordship admit from the list of Officers to whom his Thanks are due, the names of Lieut.-Colonels S. Nation, J. Delamain, T. Wilson, H. S. Pepper, W. C. Baddeley, and Bowyer; and of Majors Fuller, Everard, and Bisshopp, of His Majesty's Service, with that of Major G. Hunter, as having been particularly brought to his Lordship's notice, for their conspicuous conduct in command of Regiments and Detachments engaged in the Storm.

His Lordship greatly laments the loss of Officers and Men on this important occasion; but it affords him some consolation to add, that notwithstanding the vigorous and determined resistance every where evinced by the Enemy, this loss has been confined within as narrow limits as could be looked for in the achievement of such a Conquest.

The Wounded Officers and Men have His Excellency's warmest sympathy for their sufferings, and anxious solicitude for their comfort and speedy recovery. Among this number, His Excellency cannot refrain from introducing the name of

Lieut.-Col. Faithfull, whose previous wound deprived the Service of his valuable aid.

The Commander-in-Chief gives his warmest Thanks to Lieut.-Col. Watson, Adjutant-General of the Army, and to Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, Quarter-Master-General, for the indefatigable zeal and ability which they have displayed in carrying on the important duties of their respective departments.

To Major-Gen. Sir S. Whittingham, Quarter-Master-General, and Lieut.-Col. M'Gregor, Acting Adjutant-General of the King's Troops, Lord Combermere has to return his best acknowledgments for their services.

The Hon. Lieut.-Col. J. Finch, Military Secretary, and Capt. Macan, Persian Interpreter, have merited the approbation and thanks of the Commander-in-Chief, not only for their assiduous and good judgment in carrying on the business of their respective offices, but for their zealous assistance in the field.

To Capt. Dawkins, and the rest of his Personal Staff, Lord Combermere has to return his best acknowledgments, for their zeal and activity upon all occasions.

(Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Lieut.-Col. Adjutant-General.

Division Orders by Major-General Thomas Reynell, C. B., Commanding the 1st Infantry Division.

Camp at Gopaulghur, 18*th Jan.* 1826.

Major-General Reynell congratulates the Troops of his Division, European and Native, engaged in the Storming of Gopaulghur this morning, upon the brilliant Success which attended their gallant exertions. It is impossible for him to convey half what he feels, in appreciating the conduct of H. M. 14th Regiment, that led the principal Storming Column. It has impressed his mind with stronger notions of what a British Regiment is capable of, when led by such Officers as Majors Everard, Bisshopp, and Capt. M'Kenzie, than he ever before possessed.

The Major-General requests that Major Everard will assure the Officers of the 14th Regiment, that they more than realized his expectations. He trusts that the wounds of Brigadier-Gen. M'Combe, Brigadier Paton, and Lieut.-Col. Nation, will not long deprive the Division of their valuable services; and he deeply laments the death of Capt. Armstrong of the 14th.

The Major-General has heard with great satisfaction, the success which attended the Assault of the right Column, under Lieut.-Col. Delamain, at the Breach near the Jungeena Gate; and he requests that the Lieutenant-Colonel will accept his best acknowledgments; and to express to Capt. Davidson, who com-

manded the Detachment of the European Regiment that led the Column, and to Capt. J. Hunter, who commanded the 58th N. Infantry, the sense he entertains of the important service they have performed for their country. It is with much regret that he has heard of the severe wound received by Capt. Hunter. Lieut.-Col. Delamain is also requested to convey to the Officers and Men of the Corps composing the Column, his perfect approval of their steady conduct during the operation.

The Major-General has also to mark his approbation of the conduct of the several Native Regiments which supported H. M. 14th, and begs that their Commanding Officers, viz. Lieut.-Col. Nation, 23rd N. Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Bowyer, 60th N. Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Pepper, 6th N. Infantry, and Major G. Hunter, 41st N. Infantry, will severally convey these sentiments to the Officers and Men of their Regiments.

The spirited conduct of the little Detachment of the Nusserree Battalion, under Lieut. Kirke, has not escaped the Major-General's observation.

(Signed) R. W. POGSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General
1st Division.

Division Orders, by Major-General Nicolls, C. B., Commanding the 2nd Infantry Division of the Army.

Camp, Bhurtpore, 19th Jan. 1826.

Major-Gen. Nicolls congratulates the Division upon the triumphant and most glorious issue to which their labours, their zeal, and at last, their gallantry, have contributed to bring the Contest for which the British Government brought the Army into the field.

It has been no common struggle—Defences, Men, and ample means, were at the Rajah's command; and Bhurtpore had a name which seemed to frown defiance. All have yielded to British Science, to our perseverance, to our discipline, and above all, to our Valour.

The Major-General embraces the earliest opportunity of thanking all the Corps which had the honor of being engaged yesterday, for the steady gallantry of their advance through the Breach and along the Rampart, by which the Enemy's cannon were secured, his force broken, and the Rajah himself compelled to fly before we occupied all the Gates.

Such steady gallantry it is that leads to Victory, or at least deserves it. The dangerous wound received by Brigadier-Gen. Edwards, may prevent his ever knowing how much and how sincerely his loss is deplored by Major-Gen. Nicolls and by the whole Division. He fell in directing the Advance of the leading Companies of the Storming Column, and affording to those present, a noble example of devotion to their Country's Cause.

The conduct of H. M. 59th Regiment fully equalled the highest expectation the Major-General had formed, upon an experience of two months, during which he had never imputed to them a single fault. He told them on going down, that "England expected every man to do his duty"—they re-echoed the sentiment, and have nobly redeemed the pledge. The manner of doing it, can never be effaced from his mind.

Major Fuller is earnestly requested to convey to his gallant Corps, the Major-General's grateful thanks; and to receive them personally, for his judicious and spirited conduct, which indeed was conspicuously evident in every Officer who came within his observation.

The General would regret the heavy loss sustained by the 59th Regiment, did his experience not inform him, that great achievements are usually attended by heavy sacrifices.

To Lieut.-Colonels Wilson and Baddeley, who commanded the Columns which immediately followed H. M. 59th Regiment, Major-Gen. Nicolls begs to return his hearty acknowledgments.—The handsome and animated advance of the two Companies of the 1st European Regiment was followed, indeed emulated, by the 31st N. Infantry, the Light Infantry, 37th Regiment, the 1st Grenadiers of the 35th, and the Detachment Sirmoor Battalion. The Service which fell to these Troops was very essential, and it was gallantly and effectually performed.

Captains Orchard, Herring, and Mercer, and Lieut. Fisher, are requested to receive the Major-General's best thanks, for the exertions so cheerfully made by their respective Detachments.

The narrow Rampart did not allow of Brigadier Fagan's Brigade sharing much in the glory of the day; but the Major-General observed in it a confidence and firmness that only sought direction and object. The Brigadier himself is an Officer whom the Major-General would be proud and happy to have at his aid in an hour of danger and difficulty.

To Lieut.-Col. Blackney, Major Ward, and Capt. Hawthorne, commanding the 35th, 21st, and 15th N. Infantry, Major-Gen. Nicolls offers his best thanks.

To his friend Brigadier-General Adams, Major-Gen. Nicolls is under many obligations, for aid received during this Service.—He was compelled to place an Officer on whom perfect reliance could be placed under any contingency, in charge of the Reserve of the Division: to this, and to his rank, must the Brigadier-General attribute his being doomed on this occasion to follow—who has been so long accustomed to lead and to conquer.

The Major-General is greatly indebted to this Division Staff, and to his Personal Staff, for the zealous manner in which they have assisted on every occasion since he assumed charge of the Division.

He assures Capt. Anderson, Assistant Adjutant-General, Capt. Penny, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General, Capt. Carmichael, and the Hon. Jeffrey Amherst, that he will ever gratefully associate their services with his happiest remembrance of this proud day.

To Capt. Carmichael, he additionally offers the tribute of his thanks and admiration, for the neat, and spirited, and effectual manner in which he ascended the Breach on the 17th, for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the nature and extent of the interior Defences.

To Capt. Colvin, Lieutenants Smith and Boileau of the Engineers, Major-Gen. Nicolls offers his sincere acknowledgments, for their conduct and assistance. He regrets that the wound received by Capt. Colvin deprived him of his aid so early in the day.

The Major-General is delighted to say, that he has not heard of any instance to which to attach the shadow of misconduct. On future occasions, he recommends the Corps employed to emulate their own example on this glorious morning. The Officers always remembering that their Honor consists in leading and directing with vigour, and the Men anticipating Victory, whilst they follow with confidence in silent, connected, and compact Bodies.

(Signed) D. D. ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General
2nd Division.

Extract Division Orders, by Major-General Nicolls, Commanding the 2nd Division of the Army.

Head-Quarters, Camp, Ooncha Gong, 22nd Jan. 1826.

Major-Gen. Nicolls having most inadvertently omitted the name of Capt. Anderson of the Pioneers, who planted the ladders with severe loss on the 18th instant, for Lieut.-Col. Wilson's Column in the angle of the Ditch on the right, under a heavy fire, he begs to return that Officer his hearty thanks, and wishes him to convey the same to the Men who aided in placing the ladders on that memorable occasion.

Brigadier Fagan having reported, that Major Ward and the 21st N. Infantry joined the 2nd Brigade soon after its arrival at the Agra Gate, the Major-General begs to applaud the spirit shewn by that Regiment, and to assure the Major that he has always been pleased with its conduct.

Capt. Hall of H. M. 14th Regiment, Aide-de-Camp to the lamented General Edwards, is requested to receive the Major-General's thanks for his share of the exertions of that day, and for his care of his Chief, when the Column was so unhappily deprived of his example.

A True Extract, (Signed) D. D. ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General
2nd Division.

Division Orders by Brigadier-General Sleigh, C. B., Commanding the Cavalry Division of the Army.

Brigadier-General Sleigh cannot allow the Cavalry Division to separate, without expressing the pleasure that he has received in commanding Corps who have conducted themselves with such unexampled good conduct.

The nature of the Service which caused the Army to assemble, has been such as to admit of little for the Cavalry to do; but the Brigadier-General is not less impressed with what might be performed with such a Body of Troops.

The alertness shewn throughout the Siege of Bhurtpore, by the Troops on the South-west side of the Fort, who were under his immediate notice, calls for every commendation; and he has not failed to represent to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the vigilance with which they invested this side of the Fortress.

To Major Pearse, commanding H. M. 16th Lancers, Lieut.-Col. Gall, 8th Light Cavalry, Lieut.-Col. Tombs, 3rd Light Cavalry, Lieut.-Col. Becher, 6th Light Cavalry, Major Stewart, 10th Light Cavalry, Capt. Chambers, 9th Light Cavalry, and Captain Duffin of the 7th, who succeeded to the Command of the 9th Light Cavalry on Capt. Chambers being wounded—he offers his warmest thanks; and begs they will convey the same to their respective Corps and Officers.

H. M. 11th Light Dragoons and 4th Light Cavalry being detached, the Brigadier-General had not the same opportunity of witnessing their exertions; but he begs to assure them, Brigadier Childers has not failed to bring to his notice the steady and attentive conduct of both Corps.

The Brigadier speaks in the strongest terms of the cheerful manner with which the 4th Light Cavalry, under Lieut.-Col. Harper, complied with the fatiguing duty they had to go through on the East side of the Fort. He begs this Corps will equally accept his thanks.

The Brigadier-General cannot mark the sense he entertains of the gallant manner in which those Officers who volunteered to lead their men to the Assault of such a Fortress, "a duty so unusual for Cavalry," than by publicly recording their names; viz. Capt. P. B. Brown, Lieut. E. Windus, and Cornet J. H. Pearson, of H. M. 11th Dragoons; Capt. Luard, Lieutenants M'Conchy and Walker of H. M. 16th Lancers; Lieut. G. C. Smyth of the 3rd Light Cavalry; Lieut. H. Clayton of the 4th Light Cavalry; Lieut. Connolly of the 6th Light Cavalry; Lieut. White 8th Light Cavalry; Lieut. Brooke 9th Light Cavalry; Lieut. J. R. Skipton 10th Light Cavalry; and he feels convinced, if the opportunity had been given to Major Smith of the 11th Dragoons, and Major Smith of the 3rd Light Cavalry, 1st and 2nd in Command of this little Detachment, that the most brilliant success would have attended their exertions on the important service they were called to perform.

The Troops of Horse Artillery attached to the Division, under Lieut.-Col. Starke and Major Whish, deserve the greatest approbation, for their steady, good behaviour, and the constancy with which they performed the fatiguing duty which fell to their lot. Lieut.-Col. Starke and Major Whish will be good enough to give their Officers and Men the Brigadier-General's best acknowledgments, and to assure them of the pleasure he shall ever feel by having them on service with him.

To Lieut.-Col. Skinner's Horse, separated in two Divisions, under himself and Major Fraser, every praise is due: this gallant Corps' services has been essential, and they have fully kept up the high name and opinion that has been entertained of them for years. They will take to their Quarters the Brigadier-General's best wishes, and he trusts he may add, the certainty of being called into action whenever the Cavalry may be called to the field.

To Brigadier Murray, C. B., and Brigadier Childers, he is particularly obliged for their exertions, and the order they have kept their respective Brigades in.

From his Personal Staff, Major Kelly, Acting Adjutant-General, Capt. Frushard, Acting Quarter-Master-General, and Lieut. Ahmuty, his Aide-de-Camp, he has received every assistance he could possibly desire.

(Signed) E. KELLY,
Acting Adjutant-General.

By Brigadier Alexander M'Leod, C. B., Commanding the Artillery before Bhurtpore.—Field Regimental Orders, 21st Jan. 1826.

The Commandant begs to offer to Officers and Men of that part of the Regiment engaged in the Field under his more immediate Command, his best thanks, for the conduct and exertions during the Siege, which have, in General Orders to-day published, obtained the approbation of the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief; and to Brigadier Hetzler, C. B., and C. Brown, he has more especially to tender his acknowledgments, for the assistance he has derived from them in their respective Commands.

To Capt. Tennant, the Assistant Adjutant-General, he feels much indebted for his able assistance on this and many other occasions, for which he is entitled to his warmest acknowledgments and thanks. To Lieut. Dashwood, his Aide-de-Camp, he also tenders his best thanks, for his conspicuously useful exertions.

By Brigadier C. Brown.—Field Regimental Orders, Jan. 23, 1826.

The Brigadier commanding the Horse and Field Artillery, cannot refrain from offering his most sincere and hearty Congratulations to both Officers and Men, upon the occasion which has called them forth; and he begs to assure them, that the zeal and anxiety which they evinced throughout the Operations against Bhurtpore, have impressed upon his mind the deepest sense of their merits.

Engineer Brigade Orders by Brigadier Anburey, C. B., Principal Field Engineer.

Camp before Bhurtpore, 19th Jan. 1826.

The Brigadier commanding the Engineers offers his hearty Congratulations to the Officers of the Corps of Engineers, Sappers and Miners, and Pioneers, on the successful termination of their labours before Bhurtpore; and he begs at the same time to offer to them his sincere thanks, for the assistance he has experienced from them generally, in the arduous undertaking; and he assures them, that he will not fail to make the same known to His Excellency the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief, as speedily as possible.

General Orders. *Head-Quarters, 15th Feb.* 1826.

The Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief derives the greatest satisfaction in communicating to the Army the following Copy of a Letter, addressed to his Lordship by the Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council, expressive of the high sense entertained by Government of the gallantry and devotion displayed by the Troops on the late memorable occasion. Lord Combermere is pleased to direct, that this gratifying communication may be read and explained to the several Regiments composing the Army lately employed against Bhurtpore, on the first Parade after the receipt of this Order.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Combermere, G. C. B., &c. &c. &c. Commander-in-Chief.

My Lord,

We have had the honor to receive, by the hands of Capt. Dawkins, your Lordship's Despatch of the 19th instant, announcing the Capture by

Storm of the Fortified Town, and Unconditional Surrender of the Citadel of Bhurtpore, on the preceding day.

The intelligence of an event reflecting such glory as a Military Exploit, and fraught with such important benefit to the British Interest in India, in a political point of view, has been received by us with commensurate admiration and applause, and demands from us the expression of our most cordial thanks and acknowledgments to your Lordship, and the brave Troops by whom the Conquest of this renowned, and hitherto impregnable Fortress, has been achieved. Impressed with the highest sense of the value and importance of the service which has been performed under the personal direction of your Excellency,—of the zeal and science with which the Siege was conducted,—and the gallantry and devotion displayed in the Storm,—we warmly concur in the well-merited encomium which your Lordship has bestowed on the Officers and Men under your Command; and we request your Excellency may, in General Order which you may be pleased to issue to the Army on the occasion, express our most cordial concurrence in the sentiments of approbation with which you have brought to our notice the gallant and meritorious exertions of all who had the honor of sharing with your Lordship in an achievement which will ever hold a distinguished place in the Annals of our Military Prowess in the East.

Where the conduct of every one has been such as to deserve and receive the warmest approbation with which it has been honored by your Excellency, we could not specify our sense of the meritorious services of some, without appearing to overlook the no less praiseworthy exertions of others; nor could we indeed, by any applause of ours, add to the proud satisfaction which all must feel on the perusal of the terms in which they have been collectively and individually mentioned by your Excellency: refraining, therefore, from the further indulgence of so gratifying a feeling, we content ourselves with requesting your Excellency to offer our thanks in particular to Major-Generals Reynell and Nicolls, who commanded the 1st and 2nd Divisions, and to whose able support, and the excellent disposition made by them for the Attack, which they personally directed, and to whom your Lordship has expressed yourself to be so greatly indebted.

We deeply regret the loss of the brave Officers and Men who have nobly fallen in the Service of their Country. If any source of consolation, however, can be found in the first moments of public or private sorrow, it is to be sought in the reflection, that those whose fall we lament, have died a Soldier's Honorable Death in the Arms of Victory, and that their Memory will live in the grateful recollection of the Government whom they faithfully served, and be embalmed in the imperishable record of the Triumph which they sealed with their blood.

The Standards entrusted by your Excellency to the charge of Capt. Dawkins, have been safely delivered, and will be retained as a memorial of the splendid

Achievements which have illustrated the auspicious commencement of your Excellency's Command of the Indian Army.

We have the Honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient,
(Signed) AMHERST,
J. H. HARRINGTON,
W. B. BAYLEY.

A true Copy, (Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General.

CALCUTTA.

BHURTPORE PRIZE MONEY.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Fort-William, Feb. 16, 1829.

The Right Hon. the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to direct the publication to the Army, of the following Orders from the Hon. Court of Directors, desiring the Payment to the Army employed, of the Booty captured at Bhurtpore, which has been granted by His Most Gracious Majesty as Prize.

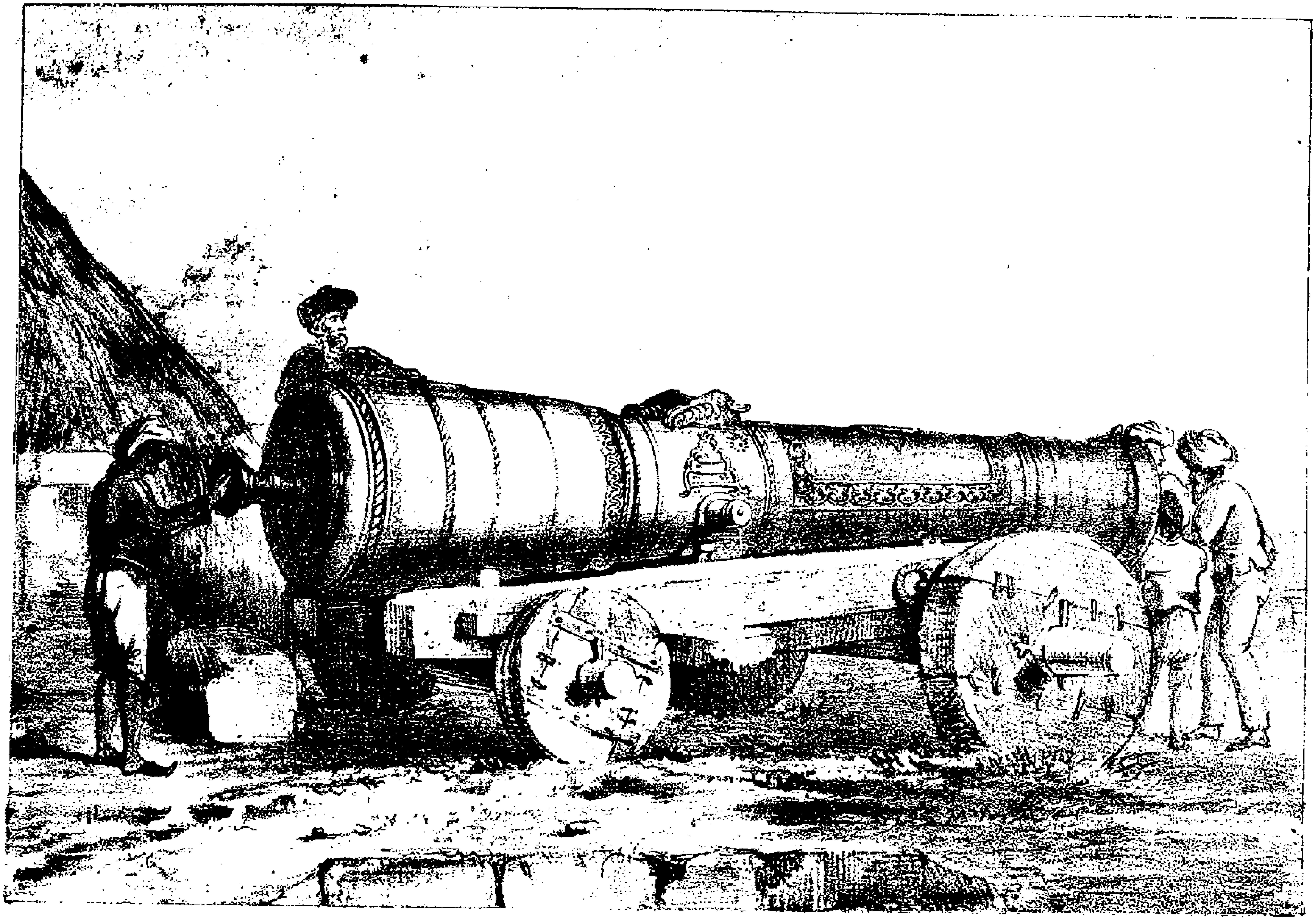
Extract of a General Letter from the Hon. the Court of Directors in the Military Department, under date the 9th April, 1828.

Para. 2.—" In compliance with our application, in the usual form, to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, a Warrant has been issued by His Majesty (of which a copy is enclosed), granting the Booty taken at Bhurtpore to the East India Company upon trust, to retain one moiety for their own use, and to distribute the other moiety among the Captors, agreeably to the usage of the Army in India.

3.—" In accordance with the disposition we have ever entertained to reward the zealous exertions of our Troops, we have resolved to grant to the Captors the moiety of the Booty thus placed at our disposal.

4.—" You will take the necessary measures for distributing the Booty immediately on your receipt of this Despatch, and through the medium of the Prize Committee established by you for this purpose.

Pl. 8.



G. E. Madeley, 3 Wellington St. Strand

BRASS GUN TAKEN AT BHURTPORE. JANY 18TH 1826.

Extreme length. 15 ft. 3 in. . Circumference at the muzzle 6 ft. _ Do of breach 9 ft 9 in _ Calibre, 6 ¼ in.

5.—" Interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum is to be allowed on the amount of the Booty deposited in your Treasury, from the date of the deposit to the date when the distribution is announced in General Orders.

6.—" The Stamp-duty on the Grant, amounting to £21,900*, must be deducted from the amount of the Booty to be paid to the Captors."

Extract of a General Letter from the Hon. the Court of Directors in the Military Department, under date the 22nd April, 1828.

Para. 8.—" Referring to our Despatch of the 9th instant, we transmit a number in the Packet, the Copy of a Memorial addressed to us by the Agent on behalf of Lord Combermere, with its Enclosure, being the Letter of the Adjutant-General at your Presidency, dated the 9th September, 1826.

9.—" You have our sanction to enable the European Officers employed with the Army before Bhurtpore, to fulfil their wishes for the appropriation of the sums and articles specified in the Letter from the Adjutant-General, above referred to, out of their shares of the moiety of the Booty placed at our disposal, and granted by us to the Army."

LETTER REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Adjutant-General's Office, Presidency of Fort-William, 9th Sept. 1826.

GENTLEMEN,

The Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief, understanding that you are about to transmit to the Authorities in England the Accounts and Papers connected with the Booty captured at Bhurtpore by the Army under His Excellency's Personal Command, in view to their submission to the King in Council, had desired me to acquaint you with the wishes of the European Officers employed with that Army, as communicated by them to his Lordship, respecting the appropriation (should His Majesty be graciously pleased to bestow the Booty on the Captors) of certain sums and articles of Prize Property, arising from or appertaining to the Booty, to the under-mentioned purposes.

That the great Brass Gun, called Mutsud Ally, and captured near to the Gateway of the Citadel, be sent to England, to be presented to His Majesty, with such other articles for presentation to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, as Lord Combermere may select.

* Bhurtpore	Rupees,	2,30,625	0	0
Calcutta Sicca	Rupees,	2,20,944	6	1

2nd.—That the sum of Soonat Rupees 50,000, fifty thousand, be deducted from the amount to be divided amongst the European Officers belonging to His Majesty's and the Company's Troops employed, and to be set apart for the use of the Widows of the Officers named in the margin*, who fell at the Storm, or who lost their lives in action during the operations of the Siege, and for the Widows and Orphans of the European Non-commissioned Officers and Privates who lost their lives in the Assault, or in action during the Siege, to be divided in the following proportions: Soonat Rupees 10,000, to the Widow of each of the Officers, and the remaining 10,000 to the Widows and Orphans of the European Non-commissioned Officers and Privates.

3rd.—That two Brass Field-pieces be selected from the Captured Ordnance, and be presented by the Prize-Agents, in the name of the Army, to the Right Hon. Lord Combermere, Commander-in-Chief; and further, that the sum of £500 sterling be placed at the command of the Prize-Agents, from the Funds, to be expended in mounting these Guns in a suitable and appropriate manner.

I have, &c.

(Signed) W. L. WATSON,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

To Lieut.-Col. Hon. J. Finch and Major Battine,
Prize-Agents.

Extract of a General Letter from the Hon. the Court of Directors in the Military Department, under date the 7th May, 1828.

Para. 31.—"In our Letter in this Department, dated 9th April, we have directed the immediate Distribution of the Bhurtpore Booty.

32.—"At the expiration of four months from the date of the commencement of the Distribution, you will cause a Return to be made of the European Officers and Men who are entitled to share in it, and who, from having died or left India before the Distribution commenced, have not yet received their shares. The Return will distinguish those belonging to H. M. Regiments from those belonging to the Company's Army, and will specify the sum due to each in the currency in which the general Distribution has been made.

33.—"When the Return shall have been prepared and transmitted, no payments must be made in India on account of the shares specified in it.

* Brigadier-General Edwards, late Colonel in H. M. 14th Foot; Capt. Pitman, late H. M. 59th Regiment; Capt. Armstrong, late H. M. 54th, doing duty with H. M. 14th Regiment at the time of his death; Capt. Brown, Hon. Company's 31st Regiment N. Infantry.

34.—" You will likewise transmit to us a complete Copy of the Rolls for the European part of the Force, shewing how the different shares have been paid."

Difficulties having occurred in carrying the orders of the Court into effect, by paying the Prize through the Prize Committee, the Governor-General in Council has resolved to accept the services of Lieut.-Col. the Hon. J. Finch, C. B., and Major W. Battine (Prize-Agents appointed by the Army), for the distribution under the restrictions of the Act of Parliament 54 Geo. III. cap. 86, as proposed by themselves.

The Paymaster at the Presidency will be furnished with funds to meet the demands of the Prize-Agents in Calcutta, or, on their application, will supply bills on any District Paymaster that may be required, keeping a separate account against them, to be settled as hereafter directed. The Prize-Agents will give notice in the *Government Gazette*, of the day on which they will be prepared to commence payments, publishing at the same time a detail of all forms of receipts which they may require for their own security; and his Lordship in Council directs, that the strictest attention be paid to all details so published.

The Prize-Agents will deduct, as a first claim upon the Shares of Officers, any sums which may be due by them to the fund on account of purchases of captured property.

It is to be observed, that the shares of all Deserters are forfeited, either to Chelsea Hospital, or Lord Clive's Fund, according to the service to which the Deserter may have belonged.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to dispense, on this occasion, with the use of stamps for all receipts and drafts.

His Lordship in Council further directs, that at the conclusion of four months from the day of commencing payment, the Prize-Agents will stop all further payments, and within one month from that period they will furnish to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, a detailed account of the sums paid, with proper vouchers, and a nominal list of all Officers and Men who are entitled to share, but who may not have been paid; the Presidency Paymaster, at the same time, furnishing a certificate of the sums which may have been paid to the order of the Prize-Agents.

The Accountant to the Military Department is directed to adopt immediate measures for the payment of twenty lacs of rupees by the Paymaster of the Presidency, and also for the payment of the remainder by him, and the several Deputy Paymasters of Stations, according to detailed statements, which will be furnished to him by the Prize-Agents. All demands to be made payable at ten days' sight.

Amount of Captured Property for Distribution.

Calcutta Sicca Rupees, forty-eight lacs, eleven thousand and thirty-five, ten annas, and five pies.

Scale of Distribution.

	Sa. Rs.	A.	P.
The Commander-in-Chief (one-eighth of the whole)	5,95,398	13	10
Major and Brigadier-Generals (7)	59,546	14	0
Lieutenant-Colonels, Inspector of Hospitals, Adjutant-General, Quarter-Master-General, Judge-Advocate General, Commissary-General, Brigadiers and Lieutenant-Colonels Commandant (37)	14,291	4	0
Majors, Superintending Surgeons, Deputy Adjutant Quarter-Master and Commissary-General (32)	9,527	8	0
Captains, Surgeons, Paymasters, Assistants and Deputy Assistants in the Adjutant, Quarter-Master, and Commissary-Generals' Departments, Brigade-Majors, Aides-de-Camp and Surgeon to the Commander-in-Chief (188)	4,763	12	0
Subalterns, Assistant Surgeons, Quarter-Masters, Adjutants, Veterinary Surgeons, and Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance (367)	2,381	14	0
Volunteers (4)	40	5	0
Conductors, Provost-Marshal, Riding-Masters, Apothecaries, Stewards, and Sub-Assistant Veterinary Surgeons (44)	604	11	0
Sub-Conductors, Assistant Apothecaries and Stewards (12)	120	15	0
Regimental Serjeant-Majors, Quarter-Master Serjeants, Staff Serjeants, and Troop Serjeant-Majors (156)	120	15	0
Brigade and Colour Serjeants, Trumpet and Drum-Majors, and Serjeants (260)	80	10	0
Corporals, Bombardiers, Drummers, Privates, and Hospital Apprentices (4060)	40	5	0
Soobadar Majors (24)	322	8	0
Soobadars, Russuldars, and Woordee Majors (221)	282	3	0
Jemadars, Naib Russuldars (269)	120	15	0
Havildars, Drum and Trumpet Majors, Native Doctors (1371) ..	53	12	0
Naicks, Nishaun Burdars, Khote Duffadars, Duffadars, Drummers, and Sepoys, Native Farriers, and Regular Bheesties (25,332)	26	14	0

Agreeably to the wishes of the Officers of the Army, sanctioned by the Hon. Court of Directors, Soonat Rupees 50,000, or Calcutta Sicca Rupees 47,844:13:2, is

to be deducted from the Officers' shares, to be paid to the Widows of those who fell in action; and £500 sterling, or Sicca Rupees 5000, from the Officers, exclusive of the Commander-in-Chief, for mounting two Brass Field-pieces selected for his Lordship.

Proof of the Calculation.

To be paid to the Army, as per above detail ..	Sicca Rupees	47,04,456	15	10
Widows' portion		47,844	13	2
For mounting Guns		5000	0	0
Reserved for future Claims, or 2nd Dividend		53,733	13	5
	Total Calcutta Sicca Rupees	48,11,035	10	5

Bhurtpore Prize-Agents' Office, Calcutta,
Feb. 17, 1829.

With reference to the General Order of the Governor-General in Council of the 16th instant, Notice is hereby given, That the Distribution, on account of Bhurtpore Prize, will commence on Thursday next, the 19th instant, at No. 1, Park-street, Chowringhee; and must, according to the same Orders, cease on Friday the 19th day of June next, when all shares then remaining unclaimed will be paid over to Government; those for the European part of the Army to be remitted to England, and those for the Native part of the Army to be retained in India, subject to be claimed hereafter for six years.

All Bills drawn by European Officers, Commissioned and Warrant, are to be made out agreeably to the Form No. 1, and will be paid by the Agents, either in a Bill at ten days' sight on the Paymaster at the Presidency, or such District Paymaster as may be wished, for which receipts will be required according to the Form No. 2.

All persons drawing for the Share of an Officer under a special Power of Attorney, or as Administrator of a deceased person, must annex to the Bill their Power or authority; and should they be desirous of having the original returned to them, a copy of the said Power must also be sent.

Officers commanding Corps will be supplied with an order on the nearest Paymaster, for the amount of Shares due to Native Officers and the Non-commissioned Officers, Privates, and Establishments who are actually present with the Corps in which they served at the Capture, according to the Returns lately forwarded, the amount of which Bills will be debited against such Officer until the acquittance-rolls, which will be forwarded in blank, shall be returned, duly filled up.

All Soldiers discharged, or removed to other Corps, and all persons claiming for Deceased Soldiers, will appear before a Station Committee, as directed in General Orders; and the Committee will forward to us Reports on the several Claims brought before them, agreeably to the prescribed forms. On our being satisfied of the validity of the Claim, we will remit a Bill for the payment, in the manner most convenient to the parties.

With respect to the Shares of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's Forces, the Act of 58 Geo. III. cap. 73, directs that the Distributing Agents shall not pay the Share of any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to any person or persons whatsoever, other than the Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier entitled to the same, or to the next of Kin, or Executor or Administrator of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, or the Agent of some Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's Army, duly authorized by the party entitled thereto to receive the same.

J. FINCH,
W. BATTINE,
Agents entrusted to Distribute.

SIEGE OF BHURTPORE

BY LORD LAKE.

[The Siege of Bhurtpore in 1805, having been necessarily mentioned in the Introduction to the present Work, the Compiler, after due consideration, thinks himself justified in appending the following abridged Account of that Siege; and the rather, as the Memoir by Major Thorn (the best record of general information respecting the Indian War of 1803—1806) does not contain a journalized detail. It may be farther urged, that the unfortunate failure of Lord Lake, though more than twenty years anterior, acquires much additional interest by the Achievement of Lord Combermere. Both events become the subjects of History; and beside their almost inseparable connexion from local identity, are rendered remarkable by their very opposite results.]

It has been already stated, that in October 1803, a Treaty of Peace was concluded between the British Government and Runjeet Singh. Very soon after, on the invasion of our Territories by Holkar, the Rajah's conduct gave rise to suspicion;—in July of the following year (1804), the confederacy of these Chiefs was rendered palpable by the detection of their correspondence;—and at the Battle of Deeg, between Lord Lake and Holkar, in the month of November following, Runjeet commenced hostilities with a treachery not surpassed in the history of nations.—The British Army had advanced on the glacis of the Fort of Deeg, in pursuit of the Enemy, whom it had driven under its walls: when in this situation, a destructive fire of cannon and musketry was opened on it by the Garrison, which consisted entirely of the Troops of Bhurtpore. This had the effect not only of preventing the total destruction of the Enemy, but enabled them to convey off the field many pieces of their artillery, which must otherwise have fallen into our possession. Great part of Holkar's force having taken refuge in the Town and Fort, and raised entrenchments under its walls, nothing remained for Lord Lake but to attempt its reduction. The Assault took place on the 23rd December, and on Christmas-Day our Army obtained possession of Deeg.

The intimate connexion, however, which subsisted between the Rajah of Bhurtpore and Holkar was not to be dissolved. The latter was supported by the resources of the former; and though pursued from place to place, could not be expelled from his dominions. The Mahratta Infantry found an asylum at Bhurtpore; and the Cavalry, by extreme vigilance and an early flight, could on every occasion, in a great degree, elude our attacks, whilst they derived whatever supplies they found necessary from the Town of Bhurtpore.

These considerations evinced the *necessity of adopting a plan of operations, which had for its object the reduction of both Powers at the same period.* Bhurtpore was the great depôt of the supplies and resources both of the Rajah and of Holkar; and the fall of that Fortress, by depriving them of the means of resistance, promised to involve them in common ruin. Lord Lake therefore resolved to undertake the Siege of Bhurtpore, as a measure likely to lead to decisive success.

Joined on his route by the 75th Regiment, now a very necessary reinforcement to his Army, Lord Lake arrived before Bhurtpore on the *3rd of January*, 1805, and took up the position which appeared most proper to be occupied during the Siege. The whole force of the Rajah of Bhurtpore was collected within the Town and Fort. The Infantry of Jeswunt Rao Holkar had taken up a position, and entrenched themselves under the walls, and all the inhabitants of the surrounding country, capable in any way of assisting in its defence, were thrown into the place. Eighty thousand men are stated, by the natives, to have been assembled on this occasion; and though there may be exaggeration in the statement, yet the numbers present were certainly very great. The indefatigable exertions of such a multitude, created the most serious obstacles to his Lordship's operations. Measures were speedily executed to retard his progress, and the effects of his cannon were almost immediately repaired. This perhaps consituted the principal source of that resistance, which in the progress of the Siege was found so formidable. The Town and Fort were very amply supplied with all kinds of provisions and military stores. Bhurtpore had long been the mart of these for the different countries of Hindostan, and they had been accumulated by the Rajah for the present exigency. The great extent of the place too, and smallness of Lord Lake's force, having compelled him to confine his operations to a particular point, the besieged had at all times a power of deriving supplies from the surrounding country, of which they would have been deprived, could the place have been completely invested.

[The foregoing particulars are taken nearly verbatim from the Correspondence between Lord Lake and the Governor-General, and are adopted in preference to any statement of our own, as introductory to the following Extracts from a JOURNAL of the Siege, kept with sufficient accuracy, but with no very partial leaning to the Commander-in-Chief.]

JOURNAL.

The Army took up its position on the 3rd Jan. On the following day, a grove considerably in advance of our Camp was occupied, to facilitate the opening of the Trenches. On the 5th, a Breaching Battery for six 18-pounders was erected; and by noon of the 7th, another Battery, of four 8-inch and four 5½-inch mortars, being completed, the two commenced throwing shells into the Town with great execution. The cannonade continued on both sides, with little interruption, till the afternoon of the 9th, when the Breach in the Town-wall being reported practicable, it was resolved to make the Attack the same evening.

FIRST STORM.

The Storming Party moved off about seven o'clock, in three Columns. Lieut.-Col. Ryan, with 150 of the Company's Europeans, and a Battalion of Sepoys, had orders to attempt a gateway on the left of our Battery; while Major Hawkes, with two Companies of the 75th Regiment and a Battalion of Sepoys, were to carry the advanced guns of the Enemy on its right. Both Columns were to make their way, if practicable, into the Town with the fugitives; but should that prove impossible, they were ordered to turn and support the centre Column in endeavouring to get in at the Breach. The centre Column, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Maitland, amounted to about 500 men, with a Battalion of Sepoys. Precisely at eight o'clock, the three Columns marched out of the Trenches, when a tremendous fire of cannon and small arms commenced, which did not cease till near midnight. Col. Maitland had orders to take the Enemy by surprize; but in this he unluckily failed, owing to an inadvertent disarrangement of the Columns in diverging outwards on their arrival at the Ditch. The great irregularity of the ground, being much broken with swamps and pools, not only occasioned delay in the advance of the Troops, but obliged the men to open out, and in consequence, many lost their way; some following the left Column, and some the right. By this time all was confusion. The Enemy received the Storming Party with a heavy fire of musketry and grape from three guns in the flank, or neck of the circular Bastion next to the Breach. Some of our men, headed by their Officers, nevertheless got across the Ditch to the Breach, and ascended within a few feet to the top. One man had his boot pulled off by the Enemy on the opposite side of the Stockade. About 150 men went across the cut; a few of them halted about one-third up the Breach, and others stood ranged on the small spot of ground at the bottom of the Rampart, immediately to the left of it. Col. Maitland, while gal-

lantly exerting himself to get his men forward, received a mortal wound. The greater part of the Troops either stopped, or went back to the Battery, as soon as they got to the water. The few bold fellows who reached the Breach, seeing themselves unsupported, unable to retain their ground against an Enemy now become doubly resolute, and finding it impracticable to reach the Enemy's guns on the Bastions to their right and left, descended, and at last followed the others to the Trenches. Three hundred fascines were on this occasion entrusted to as many Bildars, to assist in filling up the ditch, the whole under a Serjeant of Artillery; but on the Enemy firing, every Bildar naturally fled; and when the fascines were wanted, not one was to be found.

The right Column of Attack marched towards the Aine Gate—spiked three of the Enemy's guns outside the Town—drove them off their post on our right, and returned to support the centre.

The left Column, by keeping too much to the left, came upon the inundation. This Column, however, caused the Enemy to abandon his post upon our left; but finding the Gateway of the Town cut off by a ditch, they returned to the Trenches.

The Troops suffered most on this occasion in their retreat, from the destructive fire of the Enemy's guns and musketry, to which they were completely exposed—5 Officers and 64 men were killed, and 23 Officers and 364 men wounded. The disasters attending this Assault, were the natural consequences of the extreme want of means. The Ordnance equipment of the Siege was on a disgracefully limited scale.

The whole of the Cavalry and Horse-Artillery were drawn out from dark till daylight, on the right of Camp *"en potence,"* with the front of the line to defend it from any attack of Holkar's Cavalry, and to hold in check those Troops of the Enemy who might otherwise have assailed the Storming Parties and Trenches.

Jan. 10th.—The Enemy now in open day, and in the face of the Batteries, repair the Breach!—12th. Since the night of the 9th, the supply of materials has not enabled the Besiegers to do more than repair their old works.—13th. A party of about 700 Horse came over from Holkar's Army, and were taken into pay. Materials still wanting to carry on new operations.—14th. An attempted reconnoissance frustrated. A new Battery commenced.—15th. Green forage become exceedingly scarce, and dry forage not procurable within many miles of Camp.—16th. Battered down a considerable portion of the Rampart of the Curtain to our right; but there appears to be nothing at bottom to give a foundation or base for the slope of a Breach. All the earth from the Breach seems to fall into the Ditch, which the Enemy appears to have deepened close under the Rampart.—17th. This morning, notwithstanding last night's firing, the Breach was found stockaded as usual.—18th. The Breach again found stockaded. Three Battalions, in all about

1200 men, with six field-pieces, joined the Army this day, under Major-Gen. Smith.—20th. Breach again stockaded. We are not a foot nearer to the Fort than we were on the 5th; our nearest Trench 700 yards from the Enemy's works. —*Night between* 20th and 21st. The whole of the 24lb. shot being expended, the two 24-pounder guns were taken out of the Battery, and their places supplied by two 5½-inch howitzers. Two small Batteries were this night erected, each for two 6-pounder field-pieces. The Breach to be stormed to-morrow. The Cavalry employed in watching the confederate Armies of Holkar and Meer Khan, the latter having joined with 10 or 15,000 men a few days since.

SECOND STORM.

Jan. 21st.—The first object which greeted the sight of the Storming Party at day-break, was the Breach again stockaded. The Batteries were employed from day-break till a little before three P. M. in removing the Stockade, and endeavouring to clear the Breach, which was at that time reported practicable. The left Column, commanded by Col. M'Rae, moved out at this hour from a cut made in the left trench of communication, and proceeded towards the Breach. The Column halted at the dry tank, about 500 yards in front of the Battery, near which the four field-pieces were drawn up, and opened upon the Ramparts to the left of the Breach, while Col. M'Rae, the Engineers, Pioneers, the Ladders, and the Bridges, accompanied by some Officers and part of the Storming Party, went on to the edge of the Ditch, which was found full of water, and dammed up as on the former occasion; they were soon followed by several other Officers and men.

The bridge (twenty-eight feet long), when launched into the water, was found to be too short by about one-third: the computed breadth of the ditch being about forty feet, and more than eight feet deep. One of the scaling ladders was now thrown on the bridge, in order to lengthen it; but in the hurry, the ladder got entangled in the bridge, and instead of connecting it with the escarp, fell over on one side, and overset the bridge, from which it could not be disengaged. No attempt, therefore, was made to pass the Storming Party over the Ditch. Lieut. Morris, and several men who swam over with him, ascended the Breach; the former got on the Rampart, and there received a severe wound in his leg; and while swimming across the ditch to return, when the attempt to storm was abandoned, he received another wound in the neck. As the Ditch was not passable, and Col. M'Rae found it impossible to convey such a number of men across as was requisite for the service, a retreat was ordered, and effected in the greatest confusion and hurry; the killed and wounded, with some exceptions, being left

behind, as also the bridge and scaling ladders. The right Column had by this time moved round by the Jungle, in their advance to get in by the Aine Gate, and emerged from the woods on the right of our Works, just as the left Column was retiring. This caused the left Column to rally, and again to attempt the Assault. In the meantime, Col. Simpson, with the right Column, marched up to the Aine Gate, but finding an entrance impracticable, he joined the left Column, and retreated in the most perfect order. The number of the Enemy's guns bearing on the front and flank of the Storming Party during this attack, was calculated to be about 35. When the Enemy perceived that our Troops had got back into the Trenches, they came down the Breach in multitudes, took possession of the bridge and scaling ladders, and carried them up in triumph. They also spread over the space between the Battery and the Breach, and in the face of the Troops in the Batteries and Trenches, cut up all the wounded they could find, and stripped the bodies of the dead.

During the whole of the time occupied in the Advance, delay at the Breach, and in the Retreat, the Enemy kept up a heavy fire of grape, round shot, and matchlocks, with considerable effect, as appears by our Return of 18 Officers and 569 Men killed and wounded. Having prevented the confederate force of Holkar and Meer Khan from interrupting the Attack, and killed about fifty men by cannonade, the Cavalry were withdrawn into Camp by sun-set, followed close up by the Enemy, who were only kept off by the six Horse-Artillery Guns in rear of the Column.

Jan. 22nd.—The Enemy busily engaged in filling up the Breach. A Regiment of Cavalry and Battalion of Infantry despatched for the protection of a convoy of provision on its way from Deeg to Camp.—23rd. The Enemy has completed the repairs of the Breach. Agreed to erect a new Breaching Battery; also a Battery for two 12-pounder field-pieces. The Detachment under Capt. Welsh, which marched yesterday, joined the Deeg and Muttra convoy, (consisting of 12,000 bullock-loads of grain), last night; it was encamped about 22 miles off, and moved towards the Army early this morning. Holkar had sent Meer Khan against it with his whole Army of Horse and Foot, and four guns. With this force, amounting to 8000 men, Meer Khan lay in wait, and at break of day, fell in with the Detachment about six miles from Camp. The Cavalry being only 400 strong, could not protect 12,000 bullocks when marching; and under these circumstances, the Detachment took post in a large village of lofty scite, where, beset on all sides, they defended their charge, beating off the assailants repeatedly, till two of their guns were totally disabled. The Enemy's Horse and Foot then making a desperate push, possessed themselves of half the village. The firing had been heard early, and at eight o'clock Lieut.-Col. Need, with half of the 2nd Brigade of Cavalry,

hastened in that direction, General Lake, with the rest of the Cavalry and Horse-Artillery, following immediately to support. The Sepoys of the Detachment perceiving the clouds of dust that marked the advance of Lieut.-Col. Need's Column, raised loud shouts of exultation at the approach (as they fancied) of General Lake, and under this impression, were so animated as to sally forth upon the Enemy's guns, which they carried at the point of the bayonet, just as the Cavalry arrived, who, dashing in, covered the ground with killed and wounded before the rest of the Troops, with the Commander-in-Chief, came up. Of the Enemy, 600 were slain, the rest fled, leaving behind near forty stands of colours, with four guns and their tumbrils. During the contest, a great number of bullocks laden with grain, from the want of conductors, went astray, and many falling in the way of the Enemy's Horse, were goaded by their lances; some to Bhurtpore, and others towards Komeer: out of 12,000, only 1800 bullocks arrived in Camp. The principal loss of the British in this affair, amounted to 8 Sepoys killed, and 2 Officers and 36 Men wounded. —*Night between* 23rd and 24th. Began a Battery for two 12-pounder field-pieces, considerably in front of the left post, and within 400 yards of the Ditch.—24th. In consequence of better information, it is thought advisable to relinquish the intended Attack on the Aine Gate. This day Lieut.-Col. Don, with two Regiments of Cavalry, and three Battalions of Infantry, proceeded to Agra, for a supply of grain and Siege Ammunition, all former supplies being nearly exhausted. This movement served also as an escort for the sick and wounded. There is very little grain in Camp, only a pound of attah (flour), and two chittacks of daul (split peas or vetches), are allowed each man. It is supposed that the grain now in Camp will not last till the convoy returns, which will be seven days hence.—25th. The two-gun Battery was finished this night. The Quarter-Masters' establishments making fascines.—26th, 27th, 28th. Making fascines.—29th. The General having received accounts that great numbers of the Enemy's Troops had marched, with an intention of cutting off the supplies expected from Agra, moved this morning with the Cavalry, &c. remaining in Camp, to reinforce Col. Don, and joined him in the afternoon at Ore, about 16 miles off. The convoy consisted of 50,000 bullock-loads of grain, 800 heavy carriages laden with ammunition, 8000 rounds of 18-pounder shot, and six lacs of rupees. The Rajah of Bhurtpore with his auxiliaries, Holkar, Meer Khan, and Bapoojee Scindea, united their whole strength on this occasion to cut off the convoy; but the Commander-in-Chief so interposed himself between them and their intended prey, as to prevent their making any impression.—30th. The convoy and Troops marched this morning at day-light in one solid rectangular mass, the Troops formed on all sides, and Horse-Artillery, and galloper guns on the flanks and rear, exposed to incessant petty attacks from the Enemy's Horse. The General, by directing his march close along the verge of the lake or inundation,

freed one of his flanks from molestation; and the Enemy on the right, flank, front, and rear, fearful of being intercepted where the lake might have cut off their ready retreat to Bhurtpore, gradually drew off, and the convoy made the best of its way to Camp. The Enemy suffered pretty severely from our grape-shot and skirmishers. Nothing could have been better planned, or more steadily and coolly executed, than the protection of the convoy on this occasion.—*Jan.* 31st to *Feb.* 4th. Firing between the Batteries and Town.—*Night between* 4th and 5th *Feb.* A Parallel commenced, the right of which lay opposite the Neemdar Gate.—5th. Proceeded to finish the Parallel.—6th. The Army changed ground this morning. Having been in the old Camp more than a month, the movement was a measure beneficial to health, while it was convenient to the carrying on of the Attack now determined to be made on a new front of the Fort.—*Night between* the 6th and 7th employed in carrying on and finishing the new Parallel. Commenced a Battery to the right of the new Trenches, for two 12-pounders and two howitzer field-pieces, to check the guns in the Enemy's outposts.—*Night between* 7th and 8th. Commenced a new Breaching Battery to the left and front of the new Parallel, for four 18 and two 24-pounders. Finished the Field-piece Battery began last night, and armed it before morning.—8th. A Detachment, under the command of Gen. Smith, consisting of the Horse-Artillery and six Regiments of Cavalry, in all about 1800 effective men, marched this day in pursuit of Meer Khan, who yesterday decamped towards Muttra, and crossed the Jumna with his whole Army of Horse. A contention between the confederate Chiefs, it is said, determined Meer Khan to separate himself from the rest, for the purpose of plundering the British possession in Rhohilcund, his native district. A Foraging Party was also sent out to-day; so that the Camp was now left with only two weak Regiments of Cavalry.—*Night between* 8th and 9th. Working at the new Breaching Battery.—*Night between* 9th and 10th. Finished new Breaching Battery, and armed it with four 18 and two 24-pounders. Erected a Battery for four 5½-inch mortars, to the left of the new Breaching Battery. And a Trench of Approach, from the left of the new Breaching Battery, towards the new Mortar Battery, commenced upon.—10th. The new Breaching Battery opened on the Curtains which it was intended to breach; as also the four 5½-inch mortars, being answered from the Towers.—11th. Batteries and Town, as yesterday. This day Major-Gen. Jones, with a Detachment of the Bombay Army, in all about 700 European and 2400 Native Infantry and Cavalry, joined the Army.—*Night between* 11th and 12th. A Trench of Approach was commenced this night, directed towards Tower No. 3, to enable the Storming Party to get pretty near to the Ditch, under cover from the Enemy's fire.—12th. At day-break it was discovered that the Enemy had raised a thick mud wall in rear of the new Breach.—*Night between* 12th and 13th. Trench of Approach carried on and

deepened.—13th. The Enemy has completely stockaded the Breach. For want of means to prevent this obvious and easy mode of defence, the first Breach was thrice stockaded, the second five times, and the third was now stockaded for the second time.—*Night between* 13th and 14th. Batteries for one 10-inch and three 8-inch mortars were erected this night: that for the 8-inch mortars close to the left of the new Breaching Battery, but on the opposite side of the Trench; that for the 10-inch mortar on the right of the new Breaching Battery.—14th. In the morning it was discovered that the Enemy had again stockaded the Breach, as well as repaired the embrasures of the Towers adjoining it. Opened the new Mortar Batteries on the right and left of the new Breaching Battery.—*Night between* 14th and 15th. Pushed on the Trench of Approach, and in it began a Sand-bag Battery for two 12-pounder field-pieces.—15th. Operations on both sides as yesterday.—*Night between* 15th and 16th. Trench of Approach carried sixty yards directly forward from the left of the new Sand-bag Battery, towards the Ditch of the Curtain between Towers No. 3 and 4. The 12-pounders' Sand-bag Battery finished this night.—16th. Our Batteries kept beating down the Stockade. This day many of our Cavalry grass-cutters, with ten out of thirty troopers escorting them, were killed and wounded by the Enemy.—*Night between* 16th and 17th. Approach carried on, and in some parts deepened from 10 to 12 feet.—17th. Firing on both sides continued as before.—*Night between* 17th and 18th. Gallery of a Mine commenced upon in the Trench of Approach.—18th. Firing on both sides as yesterday. —*Night between* 18th and 19th. Began a Sand-bag Battery about seventy yards from Tower No. 3, to afford shelter for two 6-pounder field-pieces, which were intended to be placed in it, whenever the Storm should be ordered, to silence the guns in the gorge of Tower No. 4. Trench of Approach carried on twenty yards, and a small Parallel commenced at the end of it.—19th. Early this morning the unfinished Sand-bag Battery was assaulted by the Enemy, who, accompanied by coolies and women, emptied the sand-bags, and carried a great part of them away into the Town, thereby destroying the Battery.—*Night between* 19th and 20th. Working at the Trench of Approach towards Tower No. 3, and the Parallel at the end of it. The General having now determined to storm the Breach as soon as the Batteries had sufficiently cleared the Stockade, the following arrangements were made:—Three Columns were ordered for the Attack; the left Column, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Don, to assault the Breach; the second Column, under Capt. Grant of the Bombay Division, to carry the Enemy's Outposts, Entrenchments, and Guns, on the right and front of our new Parallel, and to endeavour to enter the Town along with the fugitives; while the right Column, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Taylor, second in command of the Bombay Troops, was to attack and blow open the Beem Narrain Gate, or make an entrance by escalading the wall at that point.

THIRD STORM.

Feb. 20th.—About daylight the Europeans of the principal or left Column arrived at the Trenches, being ordered to occupy the dry tank to the left of the new Breaching Battery, where they were to remain sheltered by the bank, until ordered for the Assault, when they were to occupy the left approach, and sally out from the little Parallel at the end of it, next to Tower No. 3, and thence move to the Breach. This party had only just reached their destination, when the whole of our Trenches were attacked by the Enemy; those at the old Batteries but faintly. The attack was supposed to have been occasioned by the Enemy seeing some of our scaling ladders in the Trenches; it was supported by those who, in the early part of the morning, had previously taken possession of our small advanced Parallel. Running along the top of the approach with pikes, spears, and swords, the Enemy jumped into our Trenches, and killed and wounded several. The Enemy advanced, fighting desperately, and drove the Europeans back three different times, till met by the gallant flankers of H. M. 22nd, who stopped their progress and repulsed them. The Trench being very deep and narrow, unprovided with banquette steps to enable our men to level over, or to ascend it, our Troops were not able to close with the Enemy, and, unable to use either their bayonets or muskets with effect, they fought under great disadvantage. The Approach to the left of the new Breaching Battery nearest Tower No. 3, was carried by the Enemy sword in hand, and they kept possession of the small Parallel at the end of it, and of the unfinished Mine Gallery, the greater part of the day.

The three Battalions of Native Infantry belonging to the left Column, destined for the Assault of the Breach, moved into the Trenches at three P. M. At four, the centre Column being already engaged in attacking the Enemy's outposts outside the Town, and this being the signal for the Storming Party to advance, the left Column was ordered to move out of the Trenches. The Europeans forming the head of the Column were ordered to sally forth from the little Parallel at the end of the left approach, and the Native Infantry were ordered to follow them from that point to the Breach. It was intended that fifty men carrying fascines should precede the Europeans, and throwing the fascines into the Ditch, should wheel outwards, and spread themselves on the glacis, to keep up a fire of musketry on the Breach, while the rest of the party proceeded to the Assault. But owing to the imperfect construction of the Parallel—to the enfilading fire kept up upon the Approach—to an idea which the men readily caught, that the Enemy, during the considerable time they had been in possession of the extremity of the Trench in the morning, might have established a Mine of their own in our unfinished Gallery—

to the gloom spread by the distracted conduct and the dismal and discouraging groans of the wounded and dying, who, after the Sally in the morning, had been left, some wandering about the Trenches, others lying exposed to the Enemy's fire —the Europeans in front would not move out; while the Native Troops in their rear, owing to the narrowness of the Trench, could not get on till they had passed. Some of the flankers of H. M. 22nd advanced to the most forward point of the Approach, which remained in our possession, but not being supported by the other European Corps, they retired. The two Battalions of the 12th N. Infantry were now ordered out, and, led on gallantly by Col. Don and their Officers, moved out from the right of the new Breaching Battery, and pushed on to the Ditch, accompanied by two 6-pounders under Lieut. Swiney, to fire grape at the Defences. Instead of proceeding to the Breach (cut off by deep water as before), the Column moved to the nearest damaged or rugged point, viz. the Tower Bastion, No. 4, and here descending into the Ditch, which was found to have little water in it, they scrambled up, assisting their steps by laying hold of the shrubs growing on the face of the Bastion. Having ascended as far as the slope of the Tower, and the assistance derived from the roots and wild bushes enabled them, most of the Column stopped; some however got even to the summit. The Colours of the 12th N. Infantry were placed near the summit, but sufficient numbers could not get up to maintain by united efforts a footing at the top. No order or entreaty could induce those who had not clambered the Tower, and others who stood in crowds below, to turn the foot of the Tower, or push on to the Breach in the Curtain. The party remained on the face of the Tower, opposed by the Enemy with spears, logs of wood, fire-pots, and other missiles, and after being exposed for nearly an hour and a half, they were ordered down, and all at once the whole ran back to the Battery. The Europeans kept close to the left of the Approach, until the Native Infantry mounted the Tower. Some then fancied the place taken, and moving out of the Trenches, about forty of them pushed after the Sepoys—one was blown away by a gun as he boldly entered the embrasure of the Tower, and another was cut to pieces in reaching the summit—those who escaped, returned at the same time with the Sepoys.

The Enemy resisted principally by throwing earthen vessels full of powder, supplied with a quickmatch. They did not appear in great force at the Breach; the attack of the right Column had distracted their attention, and alarmed them.

Soon after the Assault was made, a Mine was sprung by the Enemy in the Breach, and three others in the Counterscarp: but these did no harm.

The centre Column, consisting of 200 men of H. M. 86th Foot, and one Battalion of Bengal N. Infantry, who had gone down to the Trenches in the forenoon, moved out shortly after three o'clock, as had been ordered, and carried the Entrenchments and Batteries on the high ground to the right of the new

Parallel. Pursuing the fugitives, this party pushed on to the Walls of the Town, and were nearly getting into the place, the Enemy being just able to close their gates on the foremost of the Column, which (not having any guns), was unable to open them by force. Eleven guns were captured in the Enemy's outposts, of which possession was taken, and the Column here established themselves on the broad dry margin of the tank or pond covered by its bank. This post was called, from the Officer commanding this Column of Attack, "Grant's Post."

Lieut.-Col. Taylor's Column, consisting of 300 men, were to have attacked the Beem Narrain Gate further to our right, but having lost their scaling ladders, and having had one of their 12-pounders dismounted by a shot from the Town, considering it impracticable to force the gateway, they retreated to Camp.

On this occasion, 22 European and a like number of Native Officers, and 835 rank and file were killed and wounded. All that human exertion and bravery could effect, was done, but, as before, in vain. The Enemy were as brave, and proved as resolute as the Assaulting Party; while, rendered confident by past experience, they used their commanding advantages with success.

Night between 20th and 21st. It having been reported to the Commander-in-Chief, by some Officers in his confidence, that if Tower No. 4, got half a day's battering, it might be easily stormed, all the embrasures of the new Breaching Battery were in the course of this night turned towards it.—21st. Impressed with deep concern at what had happened yesterday, the Commander-in-Chief appeared upon Parade this morning, and addressed the European Troops in terms of affectionate regret. He expressed his sorrow that, by not following their Officers, they had yesterday lost the laurels which had been gained on so many previous occasions; that he was yet willing to give them an opportunity of retrieving their reputation, and calling on such as chose to volunteer, to step out—the Troops volunteered to a man; Lieut. Templeton offering to lead the forlorn hope. Accordingly, 200 men were selected for this purpose, to each of whom a reward of 100 rupees was promised, if the Storm proved successful. In the morning the new Breaching Battery directed its fire, as had been ordered, upon Tower No. 4, as well as occasionally upon the Breach and flank of No. 3. The Breach did not appear to have been much repaired during the night. At two o'clock it was observed that the upper part of Tower No. 4, was still steep, and this was particularly reported by the Senior Officer of Artillery. But, as it was thought that by winding round the Tower to the point where its flank joined the neck (the slope of which had been made more easy than it originally had been, by the fire from the two 12-pounders in the left Trench), the Troops might probably make their way up the flank of the Tower, while others pushed on to the Breach, the General determined to order a fourth Assault; which accordingly took place about four P. M.

FOURTH STORM.

The Storming Party consisted of H. M. 65th, 76th, and 86th Regiments; the Flank Companies of H. M. 22nd; the 1st Battalion 2nd and 15th Regiments of N. Infantry, and the Bombay Grenadier Battalion; the whole headed by the European Troops, and commanded by Col. Monson. In passing the General, the party greeted him with cheers. They moved regularly and boldly to Tower No. 4, and attempted to ascend it; but this Bastion was (as reported) extremely steep. The gap which had been made in its lower extremities, sheltered those who could avail themselves of its protection; but there was no possibility of getting from thence to the summit in sufficient numbers. Several of the Soldiers drove their bayonets into the earthen Rampart, one above another, and endeavoured by these steps to reach the top; but they were knocked down by logs of wood, powder-pots, large shot, and various missiles from above: others attempted to get up by the shot-holes which the guns had here and there made; but as only two at the most could advance abreast in this way, those who ventured were soon killed; and when one man fell, he brought down with him all who were immediately beneath. All this time the Enemy on the Bastion kept up a sweeping and destructive fire. Lieut. Templeton was killed just as he had planted the Colours near the summit; and Major Menzies, who, on obtaining leave from the Commander-in-Chief, had flown to the field of action, was slain, after having actually gained the perilous eminence of the Breach. The Engineer Officer, Ensign Jones, placed two short ladders on the walls of the Tower, which reached to the top of it; but no one mounted them—the number of ladders being insufficient for any united attempt at escalade. During this struggle, several efforts were made to ascend the Curtain and other places, wherever the Soldiers could discern an opening that promised them a chance of success; the Enemy keeping up an incessant fire of grape, and the people on the walls continually throwing down ponderous pieces of timber, and flaming packs of cotton, previously dipped in oil, followed by pots filled with gun-powder and other combustibles, the explosion of which had a terrible effect. The struggle was carried on with the most determined resolution on both sides, and our Troops evinced throughout the conflict an astonishing degree of courage; but at length, intimidated by the fierce opposition of the Enemy, and concluding that further attempts were hopeless, after two hours' arduous and unparalleled exertion, they relinquished the attempt, and returned to the Trenches.

On the orders for retreat being given, the Storming Party ran down the face of the Tower to the Batteries; the Enemy firing furiously from fire-arms, and guns loaded with grape. The scaling-ladders, and many of the wounded, were left behind.

The British loss on this occasion amounted to 29 European and 23 Native Officers, and 933 rank and file, killed and wounded; making a loss of 96 Officers and 1768 men in two days.

Note.—The numerous Casualties among the Commissioned Ranks, is the strongest evidence of that gallant devotion to the Service of their Country, which was evinced by every individual Officer throughout all the operations of the Siege.

22nd.—No firing from the Batteries, and little from the Enemy.—*Night between* 22nd and 23rd. About midnight, all the Ordnance was withdrawn from the Batteries, and the Troops from the Trenches.—23rd. A Detachment of Infantry and Irregular Horse were this day sent to Muttra for grain. The Enemy burned the British Batteries. *The Battering Train* with the English Army was declared *unfit for service;* the vents of the iron guns had become so large, that a man's four fingers could be put into most of them, and in loading the piece, instead of being covered with the thumb, the vent was stopped by bags of sand. Not one 18-pounder shot remained in store; very little powder, and few other stores. Provisions were also scarce. The parties in the Batteries and Trenches were discontinued.—24th. The Army changed ground this morning, and was much harassed by the Enemy's Horse, who took every advantage of the absence of the principal part of the Cavalry, detached under Gen. Smith on the 8th instant. The Army encamped 6½ miles from and north-east of Bhurtpore, covering in this position the road leading to the depôts at Agra, Muttra, and Deeg.—25th. Two Battalions, with the few Cavalry remaining in Camp, were this day sent to reinforce the convoy which had been detached from Camp on the 23rd instant, now on its return from Muttra.—26th. The Muttra convoy, consisting of 7000 bullock-loads of grain, joined the Army this day. Recommenced making fascines; and so to the end of the month.

[From this time the utmost exertion was made in every department for renewing operations. But not unnecessarily to lengthen this Abstract, we shall discontinue the Journal daily routine, noting only the principal events to the period of breaking up the besieging Army.]

March.—Notwithstanding his successful defence, the Rajah early in this month shewed a desire to come to some accommodation. Apprehensive that the result of the contest would be the loss of his territory, he at last made direct overtures to Lord Lake; and on the 10th his Vakeels were received, and negotiations commenced.

Pending these arrangements, the Detachment of Cavalry under Gen. Smith arrived from the pursuit of Meer Khan, having followed him through all his doublings and windings over rivers of great magnitude, and to the mountains of Kemaon, from whence he was forced back, discomfited, and abandoned by the hardiest of his followers. The party quitted Camp on the 9th Feb.; from which

date to the 23rd March, the day of returning, it had accomplished a most harassing march of 700 miles.

29th.—This day the Commander-in-Chief thought to have attacked Holkar in his Camp, which our Troops reached before day-light: but the Enemy had taken warning sufficiently in time to escape with his baggage. The Camp was set on fire; and 2 elephants, 100 horses, 50 camels, and some country carriages, were taken.

April 2nd.—The Commander-in-Chief again beat up Holkar's Quarters with the whole of the Cavalry, Horse-Artillery, and the reserve of the Army, near Futtypoor Sickree. Holkar had assembled the greatest part of his Troops and baggage in a position about ten miles from our Camp, in that direction. The Detachment arrived in the neighbourhood of Holkar's Camp before the dawn of day; but he had received intelligence of our approach, and had sent off a portion of his baggage. The Enemy were found posted round a high village, covered by cultivated fields, and surrounded by enclosures. It was still dark; but the fires of the Enemy enabled Lord Lake to make his disposition for the attack, without waiting for daylight. The Enemy's Cavalry were drawn up ready to receive the attack; but on our moving down to them, they ran off. We charged for some miles, and killed about 400: the advanced parties of the Cavalry went as far as Futtypoor Sickree. The Fort of Bhurtpore fired two shots at our Troops as they were returning to Camp. On this occasion the Troops made a complete circuit of the Town; the only thing of the kind attempted during the Siege. In the Jungle, in returning, the Column fell in with some hundreds of the Enemy's Infantry, who were immediately charged by a Squadron of Light Dragoons; the greater part of them were cut to pieces, and the remainder threw down their arms, and were made prisoners. They proved to be a body of Meer Khan's Infantry, which, having quitted that Chief, was proceeding to offer its services to Runjeet Sing.

Major Thorn says, "The Enemy on this occasion lost several camels, with the whole of the bazaars; and numbers of his Troops, seeing the cause hopeless, went off in bodies, leaving Holkar to his fate. The condition of this vaunting depredator was indeed wretched enough; and he who at the beginning of the Campaign threatened to annihilate the British Dominion in Hindoostan, was now literally destitute of an habitation and a refuge. His loss in this affair amounted to full 1000 slain in the field. Abandoned by his associates, his Army ruined, his Artillery taken, and Chandore and Gaulnah, the Fortresses of his Family, in our hands, the boasting freebooter was driven to cross the Chumbul with a body of about 8000 Horse, 4 or 5000 Infantry, and 20 or 30 guns; the miserable remnants of a large and formidable Army."

5th.—The reserve, and one of the Bombay Battalions, under Col. Don, marched to reinforce a Detachment expected from Rampoorah, under the command of Col.

Holmes.—8th. The Army changed ground, marching round, and taking up its encampment nearly in the same place as before occupied, south-eastward of the Town:—a manœuvre that seems to have had the effect of accelerating the conclusion of the Treaty.—9th. Accounts arrived in Camp, of the success obtained on the 7th instant, at Ahmed Nugger, by Capt. Royal, over 3000 of the remaining Infantry of Holkar, commanded by Koosial Rao, who was completely defeated, with the loss of three pieces of cannon, which were all that his principal Chief possessed out of the numerous train by him originally brought into the field. Capt. Royal marched from Agra on the 26th March, with the 1st Battalion of the 25th N. Infantry, six Companies of the 24th Regiment, a Battalion of Irregulars, and Pohlman's Horse. On the 31st, between Baree and Dholpore, he fell in with Bapojee's Cavalry, whom he drove off; and on the morning of the 7th instant, attacked the Enemy, who were strongly posted under the fortified Town of Ahmed Nugger, having their flanks protected by deep ravines. Capt. Royal instantly made his dispositions for the attack; and his party rushing in with charged bayonets, drove the Enemy from their guns: after which, Col. Pohlman, with the Agra Horse, pursued the fugitives for five coss, and cut up a considerable number of them. Three guns and six tumbrils fell into our hands, together with the baggage. Our loss was 50 killed and wounded.—10th. The reserve which left Camp on the 5th, joined this evening, with Col. Holmes' Detachment of two Battalions of N. Infantry. Preliminaries of a Treaty signed.—11th. The Rajah's third Son, Prettee Sing, came into Camp this evening as an Hostage, bringing with him the Keys of the Fort; and a Treaty was concluded, after a Siege of 100 days, in the course of which the Army lost the services of more than 100 Officers and 3000 Men.

[We have purposely avoided the editorial observations with which the Journal is interlarded; but of the facts and remarks appended to it, we subjoin a few, as more immediately applicable to our design.]

In concluding, we only perform an act of justice, in calling the attention of the reader to the laborious and fatiguing duties which, *from the paucity of Troops*, fell to the share of every branch of the Army. The Cavalry Brigades and Horse-Artillery Troop, detached every third day on Foraging Parties, were often out of Camp from day-break till dark, and always called for on occasions of convoy and escort duty. They endured great fatigue in the long pursuit of Meer Khan, and in the several attacks upon Holkar, besides doing much duty in protecting the Camp. The Infantry had to carry on the principal duties of the Camp and Trenches. With scarcely a relief from some daily duty, they had a share in all Foraging Parties and Convoy Escorts, and exclusively bore the brunt of the several assaults. The Artillery and Pioneers remained, day after day and night after night, constantly on duty. While the other branches of the Army had some occasional relief, and the Infantry in the Trenches were relieved daily, the Artillery and Pioneers, from the

extreme lowness of their number, both in Officers and Men, were harassed far beyond their strength, and had a prodigious share of exposure and fatigue. Finally, the situation in which the whole of the Troops was placed, was very trying; and it is not to be wondered at, that the spirit of some sank under it. It is indeed surprizing, that both the moral and physical strength of the Soldiery were not entirely exhausted, under all the discouraging circumstances of the Siege.

The details of the Bhurtpore Siege will, it is hoped, evince, that deficiency of Siege material is as contrary to economy as it is fatal to humanity, and serve to inculcate Col. Jones's maxim, that "No policy at a Siege can be worse than beginning operations with a small quantity of materials, and making the attack keep place with the supply*." In India, where success is the criterion of superiority, and where the tranquillity of our Empire depends solely upon the high opinion of our Military Prowess entertained by the Natives, our safety may be considered intimately connected with the result of every Siege; no means therefore should be neglected, no efforts spared, to ensure success in such operations.

[The foregoing Extracts have somewhat exceeded our calculation; but greater compression would have divested the Siege of its real character. Except where relieved by successes over the confederate Armies, it is a tissue of perplexing checks and galling disasters—a catalogue of calamities sufficiently indicative of the arduous and unceasing difficulties which Lord Lake had to encounter. We shall close our Notice in his Lordship's own words :]

"From the state of my battering train, and the want of necessary stores, it became impossible to prosecute the Siege of Bhurtpore immediately after the affair of the 21st of February. The guns had, in consequence of long and unremitted firing, become for the most part unserviceable; the whole of the Artillery stores in Camp had been expended, and a deficiency in the supply department rendered it necessary to obtain provisions previous to a recommencement of our operations. Besides these circumstances, the number of sick and wounded of my Army had accumulated to a considerable degree, and it became necessary, as well for their accommodation as to free the Army from a serious incumbrance, to send my hospital to Agra, as soon as possible. These considerations induced me to quit the position I had occupied, and move with my Army to the North-East face of the Fort of Bhurtpore on the 25th of February. In this situation, I commanded the roads leading to Agra, to Muttra, and to Deeg. Measures were immediately set on foot to repair the injury sustained by my battering guns, and convoys were at the same time detached to Deeg, Agra, and Muttra, for the purpose of obtaining such supplies of provisions and Military stores, as these places could afford. My Engineer Officers were employed in the construction of fascines and gabions, and the most vigorous exertions were made in every department, to enable me to resume the

* "Sieges in Spain."

Siege. These preparations were, however, considerably retarded by the great distance of some of those stations from whence it was necessary to derive my Military stores. *Agra and Muttra could not furnish these to the extent that was deemed necessary to ensure success to our future operations; I was obliged therefore to wait the arrival of supplies from the remote depôts of Allahabad, Cawnpore, and Futtyghur.*

"The Rajah of Bhurtpore, soon after the cessation of our operations against his Town, began to manifest a consciousness of his inability to oppose our power. The rapid reduction of Jeswunt Rao Holkar's strength was every day more apparent, and he experienced the total inability of that Chief to afford him any support. The preparations which he saw making for the renewal of our operations, convinced him that his ruin, though delayed, must soon unavoidably overtake him.

"Runjeet Sing at first conveyed to me through different channels, his sense of contrition for his past conduct, his consciousness of the state of humiliation to which he was reduced, his desire to withdraw himself from his present Allies, and his earnest inclination to renew his connection with the British Government, provided a prospect of forgiveness and future protection was held out to him.

"An arrangement was concluded on the 10th of April, at which time my preparations for a renewal of operations against the Town and Fort of Bhurtpore had been completed, and I had actually taken up that position which was judged most favourable for a renewal of the attack. Though, however, the means which I now possessed left little doubt of the certainty of ultimate success, yet I had sufficient reason to be satisfied, that the differences with the Rajah of Bhurtpore had finally been adjusted in this amicable manner. The very advanced period of the season would have rendered the operations of a Siege extremely difficult, and Bhurtpore might still have protracted its defence for a considerable length of time. My Europeans employed on the duties of the Trenches, would have been exposed to the utmost severity of the hot winds, which must have been fatal to a great number, and so extensively injurious to the health of others, that my whole force would have been considerably weakened. Other considerations at this time rendered an accommodation with the Rajah of Bhurtpore a very desirable object. The importance of expelling Jeswunt Rao Holkar from Hindoostan, was sufficiently obvious; and this, notwithstanding the great diminution of his numbers, would have been difficult to effect, whilst Bhurtpore remained to him as a place of refuge and source of support."

THE END.

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